OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

PRICE ONE ANNA

REGD. NO. B. 1065

INSURANCE
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The Bombay Chronicle

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VOL XXI NO 157 BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, JULY 5, 1933 TWELVE PAGES

PREMIER'S PLEDGE TO INDIA THROWN TO WINDS

Jayakar Complains Of Breach Of R.T.C. Pact

Out Of The Gloaming.

"A non-aggression pact has been signed in London between Soviet Russia, Afghanistan, Estonia, Latvia, Persia, Poland, Roumania and Turkey." Everybody will heave a sigh of relieef.

* * * *

The fear that has been hanging over an anxious world lest Afghanistan might take it into her head to march on Latvia, or that Roumania might order the Danubian fleet to Teheran is now dissipated. Peace is assured both in Europe and Asia.

* * * *

"NOISELESS GERMAN TOWN"

You don't make a fuss when you strangle a Jew.

* * * *

"FIRST CONSTITUTIONAL VICEROY."

"Indian Delegates Happy"

—"Roy's Weekly."

And Sir C. P. absolutely jazzed.

* * * *

There is a general feeling of satisfaction among Indian delegates in London, writes a Delhi Court paper, that Lord Willingdon proposes to do his full term of office. There ought to be. The W. P. means more jobs for them.

* * * *

We are also assured that Lord Willingdon was given a choice to return earlier to England or to hold office for the full term, and that he chose the second alternative. Another noble example of self-sacrifice!

* * * *

"An English teller of fairy tales discovers India" writes "Roy's Weekly." So many fairy tales have been told of India, —some by Miss Mayo, others by Sir Samuel Hoare, others again by Mr. Churchill—a few more wan't do harm to anybody.

* * * *

Hitler affirms that he will ruthlessly suppress any attempt to overthrow the present regime. No assurance needed. We believe you, Boy.

* * * *

A second revolution, Hitler feared, would only end in chaos,—for the Nazis. But it can't be helped. At any rate there would'nt be any money left for his successors, since he has confiscated all the available funds.

* * * *

The Mayor of Bombay wants to commemorate his regime by starting another Arts College for his part of the Island, to manufacture more graduates, and to swell the army of unemployed! But since his predecessor has become a Vice-Chancellor, Dr. Javle, too, has been fired with academic ambition.

* * * *

Poona orthodox Brahmins were offended a few days ago over a Bania-Brahmin marriage and now they are again offended over the staging of a play called "The True Brahmin", which they complain shows them in a wrong light. Even a true Brahmin cannot be shown in a worse light than they are showing themselves.

* * * *

"The position of the agencies of civilization at work in Waziristan to-day depends entirely upon the strength of Government, etc." writes the "Times of India." We knew it, but it need not have been expressed so brutally as that. A little more diplomacy won't come amiss.

* * * *

Unfortunately, the Waziris refuse to be civilised, and mean to remain in a wild state, despite efforts to turn them into "loyal and brave defenders of the Frontier." They prefer defending themselves, to defending the British Empire. Awfully stupid people. What?

* * * *

"Amazing German Decree" says a headline. Nothing more can amaze us—not even the decree prohibiting German "Aryans" from marrying non-Aryans or Nazis from marrying Nazis.

* * * *

"There are more ways than one by which Congress work can be stabilised and conducted on a peace footing, including work in the Councils", etc. writes the "F.P.J." in a chastened mood, after the orgy of articles headed "No Surrender", "No Lowering of the Flag" etc.

* * * *

Sir Laurie Hammond told the Conservative India Committee that the average Minister would be willing to hand over the C.I.D. to the Governor. He would be that. Otherwise the Minister would cease to be Minister. Its jolly to know they mean to make India safe for the C.I.D., is'nt it?

* * * *

Indian Ministers are chosen for their virtue of elastic agreement and are born co-operators. That's why there have been no resignations of Ministers in India, except when forced to go out by Governors.

Conference On Last Legs

Swansong Session To Wind Up Show On Thursday

America Opposes Adjournment, But 'Mac' Keeps Mum And Still Hopes To Save It

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, July 4.

The tremendous decision to recommend to the World Economic Conference to adjourn was reached by the Bureau Steering Committee of six Big Powers after two and half hours meeting.

The procedure will be that the Bureau of Sixteen (if the Bureau adopts the recommendation which is very likely) will meet at 6 p.m. to-day to convene a plenary session of the Conference for Thursday.

Mr. MacDonald neither supported nor rejected the adjournment recommendation at the Steering Committee meeting, but said that experts had no time to consider Conference questions on a fresh basis in the light of Mr. Roosevelt's declaration. Although adjournment seems to be inevitable, the Bureau will remain in being to keep the Conference machinery intact.

U. S. TO OPPOSE.

The Steering Committee was attended by Mr. MacDonald (Chairman Mr. Cox, Mr. Bennet, M. Colijn, M. Hymans and Mr. Runciman.

Mr. Cox did not vote. It is understood that Americans intend to oppose the adjournment in accordance with instructions previously received from Mr. Roosevelet.

ALTERNATIVES.

Three alternatives facing the Bureau this afternoon are:—

(1) Complete abandonment:

(2) To keep the skeleton of the Conference machinery operating or:

(3) To adjourn until stabilisation is secured.

The last named alternative the field Conference circles.

CONFERENCE ON LAST LEGS

MacDonald Tries To Save It By Parleys

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, July 4.

The World Economic Conference is apparently on its last legs, and only the last minute decision of the Bureau which is now sitting is likely to revive it.

The unhappy situation which developed with startling rapidity following Mr. Roosevelt's declaration was capped by Mr. Cordell Hull's note delivered yesterday on behalf of the President.

The tenacity with which Gold countries adhered to their position created such an unbridgable gulf that the Inner Executive Bureau found no other alternative when it met this morning, but to recommend steps for the respectable disposal of the paralysed body.

The Dutch Premier, Dr. Colijn, advanced this proposition and was supported by M. Bonnet and M. Hymans.

Governor Cox (America) opposed, while Mr. MacDonald decided to say neither Aye or Nay, but to reserve himself for the Bureau meeting later.

With the prospect of the Bureau to-night endorsing the Executive's recommendation to convene a plenary meeting of the Conference on Thursday to wind up the session, feverish series of conversations have started with a view to averting the disaster.

Mr. MacDonald talked with Mr. Hull and other delegations, Chamberlain with Gold countries Representatives, M. Bonnet, Sgr. Jung and Dr. Colijn, while the Scandinavian countries considered a joint policy for the Bureau's attention.

The Bureau of World Economic Conference has adjourned until Thursday morning.

BROKEN PROMISES

Wisdom Dawns On Jayakar At Last

DELEGATES' NEW JOB

Jt. Committee Reminds Him Of Creditors' Meeting

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, July 4.

Complaint that the whole question of India's future constitution was again in the melting pot was made by Jayakar speaking at a meeting at the Friends' House.

He said an assurance had been given that agreements reached at the Round Table Conference would be the basis of proposals to be submitted to Parliament, and if they were rejected, it would be regarded as a vote of "no-confidence" on Government.

But there was no longer any obligation that the Select Committee would be bound by the conclusions of the Round Table Conference.

Mr. Jayakar pointed out that the White Paper had transferred law and order in provinces, but when the Indian Delegation arrived, they were asked on the second day to justify the transfer. They were put on the defensive.

As he sat day by day, at the Select Committee, he was reminded of attending a creditors' meeting, and yet India was not insolvent. She had ability and wanted to manage her own affairs, even if that meant the right to make mistakes.

STOP PRESS

STILL SOMETHING MAY TURN UP!

LONDON, July 4.

It took the World Economic Conference Bureau 45 minutes to decide to adjourn till Thursday.

Some suggested Saturday and others to-morrow.

The United States delegates are still hoping for a communication from Roosevelt, and in view of the tendency to place the whole blame for the breakdown of the Conference on the shoulders of the United States they are doing their utmost to prevent the definite conclusion of the Conference.

The French particularly accuse Roosevelt of torpedoing the Conference, but venture to prophecy that his weapon will act as a boomrang. Mr. MacDonald was the last to appear at the Bureau meeting.

His head was bowed, but he smiled broadly when leaving the Conference building. It is not yet a foregone conclusion that the Conference will end on Thursday. There may be a surprise move from the United States to emphasise the desire to co-operate in establishing world equilibrium.—Reuter.

It Is Because Of British Films

Prosecution Theory Of Empire Theatre Explosions

Lady Witness Says She Wanted To Help Police; Story Of Identification

At the resumed hearing of the case in which J. B. Bapat, V. N. Bhatker and V. S. Hardiker stand charged under the Explosive Substances Act, before Mr. M. A. F. Coelho, Presidency Magistrate, Dadar Police Court, two witnesses were examined on Tuesday.

Mrs. Kamalabai Sovani was the chief witness of the day. She identified the cash memo issued to accused for the purchase of Potassium Chlorate and related her experiences of the identification parade.

To a question from the Court, witness admitted that "she wanted to help the police."

Mr. Colah giving evidence deposed that at 8-30 p.m. on March 25 he was on duty as door-keeper at the Empire Theatre when he heard people talking about some explosion inside.

Shown exhibits in court witness said they were similar to those found in the Theatre. Witness continuing said that a panchnama was then prepared, to which he had affixed his signature.

COUNSEL OBJECTS.

Mr. Gadkari who appeared for accused (2), here requested the Magistrate to delete those statements in the Panch which were expressive of opinion. How the explosion occurred and the hypothesis that the materials collected appeared to contain sulphur were irrelevant to Section 103.

To this, the Magistrate recorded a note that the Panch was not to go in as to the expression of opinions, but only in reference to facts.

Describing the second explosion which took police on April 6, he said that a Parsee lady seated close-by told the witness that something fell on her foot and rebounded. Her name and address was not known to him.

AGAINST BRITISH PICTURES?

The pictures shown on March 25 and April 6, when the two explosions took place were "Cape Forlorn" and "Sunshine Susie" which were British productions. The pictures shown at the Theatre were mostly British productions, occasionally American, and once French.

Mr. Velkar (Police Prosecutor) here drawing the attention of the court remarked that the Empire Theatre was selected because of the English picture shown on this particular occasion.

LADY IN WITNESS BOX.

Mrs. Kamalabai Sovani was the next witness called in. She stated she was managing the shop of her husband who was a dealer in scientific apparatus used in school-laboratories. She identified the cash memo, marked Exhibit H, in the Court, which she had issued at 9 a.m. on March 25 to accused Nos. 2 and 3 for their purchase of 4 oz. Potassium Chloride for three annas. This memo was brought and shown to her by the Police on April 7. She was called to the Lamington Road Police Station on April 22 for identifying the accused.

IDENTIFICATION PARADE.

Seven or eight persons were made to stand before her, out of whom she identified the accused Bhatker. The fact that there were four Mahomedans on either side of him was enough for anybody to easily point out Mr. Bhatker. She had previously read Bhatker's name in the papers in connection with the Bomb Case, and so she did not find any difficulty in identifying him. She

(Continued on page 9)

The well-known vocalist Miss Padmavati Shaligram who has returned to Bombay from Kohlapur with her brother Master Shaligram. They will give a recital at Dhuru Hall, Dadar, on Thursday at noon for ladies only.

GANDHIJI'S BODY-GUARD PROMOTED

LONDON (By Mail).

Detective Sergeant W. H. Evans of New Scotland Yard, who acted as escort and personal bodyguard to Mahatma Gandhi during histhirteen weeks' visit to this country had been promoted to Detective Inspector.

On his return, Gandhiji was so impressed by Mr. Evans that he presented him with a gold watch when he said good-bye to him at Brindisi.

MAHATMA MAKES GOOD PROGRESS

POONA, July 4.

Drs. Deshmukh, Erulkar and Phatak examined Gandhiji this evening and expressed the opinion that he was making good progress.

Sjt. Girdhari Kirplani, who was arrested on Sunday for failing to comply with order served on him requiring him to quit Poona for Hyderabad (Sind), was released this afternoon, and a modified order was served on him requiring him not to leave Poona for one month. Sjt. Girdhari continues to stay in Poona.—A. P.

ABBOTTS' MURDER CASE ACCUSED TO FACE GALLOWS

Judge Holds Provocation Plea In Murder Of Abbott, But Sees No Extenuating Circumstance In Putting To Death Mrs. Abbott

QUETTA, July 4.

Khan Bahadur K. P. Kaikobad Additional Sessions Judge, delivered judgment this afternoon in the Abbotts' murder case, sentencing Abdul Rahaman Misalchi to transportation for life for the murder of Col. Abbott, and awarding him death sentence for the murder of Mrs. Abbott.

In the case of Col. Abbott, the Judge held that a mitigating circumstance was that a few hours before the accused committed the murder, the deceased Col. Abbott had abused the accused calling him "the son of a pig" and "the son of an owl" and thus caused him grave provocation.

INTENTIONAL KILLING.

In the case of Mrs. Abbott, there was no extenuating circumstance at all. On the other hand, the judge observed, the deceased lady had treated the accused very gently, but as she was the only eye-witness to the murder of her husband, the accused intentionally killed her in order to remove the only living and direct evidence against him.

The prosecution story is that on the night of 20th March, Col. Abbott gave a dinner party to which about six guests were invited. The party dispersed at 11-30 p.m. and the accused came into the drawing room in order to remove the drinks. He was abused by Col. Abbott, and the accused took it to heart as he explained that he had been working from early morning right till midnight and he had to go to his quarters and cook his food. The accused went to his quarters and brooded over the matter. He returned to the bungalow through the kitchen, of which he had the key with him and went to the bed-room, where Col. and Mrs. Abbott lay asleep.

DONE TO DEATH.

He took a heavy iron handled axe with him from the kitchen and dealt two blows on Col. Abbott's head resulting in his instantaneous death. Mrs. Abbott woke up and asked the accused why he had killed the Sahib. The accused replied that it was the "son of a pig" who had done it.

DID NOT SPARE HER.

Mrs. Abbott requested the accused not to kill her, and offered to write a cheque for him. She then asked the accused to fetch a doctor, but as the accused refused to do so, she put on her overcoat and slippers and prepared to go out by the bathroom door. She was caught by the accused and pulled back to the bedroom where throwing her down on the floor, the accused attacked her with the axe with the result that she died.—A. P.

TABULATED ADLETS

1 Anna Per Word.

Minimum Re. 1

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (upto 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No.——The Bombay Chronicle"——must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under. "Box No.——The Advertisement Department, The Bombay Chronicle", Old Custom House Road, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Numbers should be written distinctly.

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted Clerk, Shorthand Typist, for State Services, pay Rs. 50 and Rs. 60 respectively, apply with testimonials to Royal Service Bureau, Meerut. (836).

Clerks, Graduates, Doctors, Lady-Typists, Stenographers, Teachers, Engineers, Overseers, etc., etc. to consult with Manager Service Procuring Bureau, Bareilly. (837).

Wanted influential canvassers in different places to book orders for our Suiting Shirting Silk. Terms favourable. Liberal Commission. Apply National Silk Factory, Nadiad (Bombay) (833).

Wanted—A Lady Teacher, who thoroughly understands laundering, to teach and supervise laundry work. Apply to Box No. 829, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—Chief Agents, District Organisers and Representatives in all the Unrepresented Provinces, Districts and Principal Towns throughout India on a monthly remuneration of Rs. 500, Rs. 200 and Rs. 50 respectively to represent the Pioneer Mutual Benefit and Friend-in-Need Society, Ltd. For further particulars and prospectus, apply to the Head Office at Madras or to the Chief Agents. Alice Building Hornby Road, Bombay. (6909).

Wanted a Competent and experienced Carding Master for a Mill in Bombay. Must be well-versed in the working of Indian and Egyptian cotton. Apply with copies of certificates stating age, experience of machines of particular makers and salary required to Box No. 300, "Bombay Chronicle." (6892).

Wanted for Overseas:—Shift Engineers, Monotype Machine Operators, Boiler-maker, Chargemen and Telegraphists. And for Bombay, Qualified and Competent Accountants, Cashiers and General and Indent Clerks, knowing Gujarati and typing. Apply with certificates to P. Dubash & Co., Recruiting Contractors, 285, Frere Road, Fort. (819).

10. SITUATIONS WANTED.

Parsi Graduate of long teaching experience in Persian wants pupils from Matric upto M.A. and for Modern Persian. Apply Box No. 834, "Bombay Chronicle."

12. TO BE LET.

Hindu Restaurant—Large up-to-date premises in Medows Street, excellent situation. Apply Box No. 124, "Bombay Chronicle."

A Descent all glass big Show Room facing frontage of Gowalia Tank Road to be let at reasonable rent from 1st August. Best opportunity for those who wish to put their goods for attractive show. Apply to the Estate Manager Donalds Transport Co., or Phone to No. 42477. (836).

20. OFFICES TO LET.

For Solicitors—Well-lighted and airy Office premises in Meadows Street. Reasonable Rent. Apply Box No. 123, "Bombay Chronicle."

31. MOTORCARS FOR SALE.

For Quick Sale—Wolsley, two-Seater De Luxe, New Hood, Paint and Battery. Absolutely faultless. Owner leaving India on 13th July. Rs. 800 or near offer. Box No. 832, "Bombay Chronicle."

49. HOMOEOPATHY.

Royal Homoeopathic Institute, Delhi, Qualifies in Dentistry and Homoeopathy, granting Diplomas of L.D.Sc. and M.B.H., etc. Prospectus Free. (626).

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Cambridge Senior Exam. Dec. 1933. Three candidates very strong in English admitted till 12th July, after which no admissions will be made at any cost. Special fee will have to be paid. H. Gupta, 65, New Hanuman Lane, Kalbadevi. (835).

Paranjpe's Science and Mathematics Classes for Matriculation and F.Y.A. Students commence from 3rd July at Tayabji House, near Vianelli Restaurant, Choupatty. (821).

68. PARTNERSHIPS.

Wanted a Gentleman with Rs. 1,000 to 2,000 to join as partner. Income 100 to 150 per cent. guaranteed. Apply Patents, C/o "Bombay Chronicle." (840).

Wanted—Financial Partner to expand Chemist's running business. Apply Box No. 839, "Bombay Chronicle."

74. AGENCIES WANTED

Applications are invited from persons desiring to take up the Selling Agency of the "Bombay Chronicle," Daily and Sunday Editions, particularly at Rajahmundry, Malegaon, Barnagar, Ratlam, Larkhana, Mirpurkhas, Sd. Jhansi, Jubbulpore, Manmad, Dhond, Pandharpur, Raichur, Balapur, Ernakulam, Dharmavaram, Trivandrum, Bezwada, Cochin, Coimbatore, Cocanada, Guntur, Nidadavole, Palghar, Ongole, Ottapalam, Samalkot, Salem, Katni, Meerut, Agra Kamptee, Seoni, Saugor, Ajmer, Harda, Mysore, Anantapur, Nandura, Dehra Dun, Honawar, Delhi, Simla, Wardha-Castle Rock, Arvi, Ellichpur, Hinganghat, Kamptee, Pithapuram, Madras, Adoni, Nellore, Gwalior, and Mhow. Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Chronicle" Co. Ltd., P. O. Box No. 322, Bombay.

75. INVESTMENTS.

To Industrial Capitalists—Sugar Mill site offered in Oudh, exceptional advantages of safe investment, highest results guaranteed. For details apply to Box No. 838, "Bombay Chronicle."

85. ENGINEERS.

Wanted a qualified and experienced Mechanical and Electrical First Class Engineer for Night Shift working in an Up-country Cotton Mill. Apply with copies of testimonials and salary expected to Box No. 6905, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted Matriculates for Subordinate Engineer training for July, 1933, Session. Specialised tuition for Recognised Engg. Examinations. Unique Employment Facilities. Scholarships given. Free prospectus from Principal, Hewett Engineering College, Lucknow. (720).

154. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

A Bargain—Norwegian Glazed Newsprint paper 30" x 40"—50lbs. and 35" x 45"—62lbs. For Sale at one Anna and Six Pies per pound. Apply "Bombay Chronicle" Co. Ltd.

100. MACHINERY WANTED.

Wanted—A Secondhand Boiler and a Steam Engine. Apply with particulars, Box No. 799 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a second-hand cloth calendering machine in perfect order. Apply to Bhawani Prasad Girdhar Lall, Cawnpore. With lowest price. (802).

102. AGRICULTURE.

For Sugar Estates of 500 acres or over: We can positively reduce your cultivating costs by 50 per cent and definitely increase your yield of cane per acre. For particulars apply John Fowler & Co., P. O. Box No. 654, Bombay. (6692)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the classified Short Advertisement Columns.

The Katni Cement And Industrial Company, Limited

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-FIRST ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Katni Cement and Industrial Company, Limited, will be held on TUESDAY, the 8th August, 1933, at 4-30 P.M. (S.T.) at the Registered Office of the Company, Laxmi Building, Ballard Road, Fort, Bombay, to transact the following business:—

1st.—To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Balance sheet and Profit and Loss Account made up to 31st March, 1933.

2nd.—To sanction the declaration of dividends on first and second Preference, Ordinary and Deferred Shares.

3rd.—To elect two Directors in place of Sir Cowasjee Jehangir, Bart., and Laxmidas Mulraj Khatau, Esq., who retire by rotation, but are eligible for re-election.

4th.—To confirm the appointment of Mr. Mathuradas Vissanji as Director of your Board, who retires under Article No. 102 of the Company's Articles of Association, but is eligible for re-election.

5th.—To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.

6th.—To transact any other business that may be brought forward by the Chairman.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 22nd July, 1933, to 8th August 1933, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
C. MACDONALD & CO.,
Agents.

Bombay, 26th June, 1933. 6889.

Asoka Swadeshi Stores, Ltd.

(In Voluntary Liquidation)

One share certificate No. 556 for 100 shares bearing Nos. 65087 to 65186 of the above Company in the name of K. S. Natwarsinhji Mansinhji of Rajkot is LOST or MISPLACED. Any claim in respect of these shares should be notified in writing within one month from the date hereof to the Company at their registered Office, Asoka Building, Princess Street, Bombay. If no claim is filed within the time aforesaid duplicate certificate will be issued to the applicant.

GOOLAMHUSEIN B. SOMJEE,
IDANMAL S. MAKHIJANI,
Liquidators.

Bombay, 5-7-1933. 6903

S. S. TOTTORI MARU.

Consignees of cargo per the above steamer are hereby informed that she arrived on the 3rd instant from Japan via wayports and been berthed in Alexandra Dock No. 9. No survey on damaged cargo will be held unless a written application is received by us within seven days from the date of discharge and prior to the removal of goods from the Landing Shed.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE.

Public Notices

SHREE LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LTD.,

beg to announce that their Head Office will be removed to

FORT CHAMBERS

at the Junction of HAMAM STREET and DEAN LANE, where all communications should be addressed on and from 10th July, 1933.

Postal Address:—Fort Chambers, 6—10 Dean Lane, Bombay. 1. 6904.

Legal Notices

HIGH COURT.

O.C.J.
Suit No. 860 of 1933.

(1) MANECKJI JAMSHEDJEE, a firm, carrying on business of Wine and Provision, merchants at Frere Road, within the Fort of Bombay, (2) JOSEPH EZEKIEL GUBBAY, of Calcutta, Jewish Inhabitant, carrying on business under the name and style of James Anderson and Co., at Amir Building, 16, Elphinstone Circle within the Fort of Bombay by his duly constituted attorney Aaron Menasseh Bassous of Bombay Jewish Inhabitant, residing at Byculla without the Fort of Bombay On behalf of themselves and all other creditors of Manchersha Adarji Shroff, late of Bombay Merchant residing at Parel, outside the Fort of Bombay Plaintiffs.

versus

PIROJSHA ADARJI SHROFF, of Bombay, Parsi Inhabitant, now employed as Hotel Manager in Poona, residing at Poona, Executor of the last Will and Testament of Manchersha Adarji Shroff deceased. .... Defendant.

To

The Creditors of Manchersha Adarji Shroff (Deceased).

PURSUANT to the Order made on the 6th day of June, 1933, by the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Broomfield, Notice is hereby given under O.1, R.8 of the Code of Civil Procedure that the Plaintiffs have on behalf of themselves and all other creditors of the deceased Manchersha Adarji Shroff filed this suit against the defendant praying (a) That the defendant may be ordered to out of the estate of the deceased the sums mentioned in particulars exhibits A and B to the plaint with interest thereon at 6 per cent per annum till judgment, costs of the suit and interest on judgment at 6 per cent per annum till payment, (b) that the defendant may be ordered to personally pay the aforesaid sums to the plaintiffs, (c) that the estate of the deceased may be administered by and under the directions of this Hon'ble Court, (d) that the defendant may be ordered to render an account of the Administration of the estate of the deceased by him on the footing of wilful default, (e) that some fit and proper person may be appointed Receiver of the estate of the deceased, (f) for an interim Receiver in terms of prayer, (e) above, (g) that the plaintiffs costs of the suit may be provided for and (h) that the plaintiffs may have such further and other relief as the nature of the case may require.

AND that the hearing of the said suit was been fixed for the 12th day of July, 1933.

Dated this 22nd day of June, 1933.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

(Sd.) R.B. PATEL,
Prothonotary and Senior Master.

Messrs. FRAMJI J. JESIA AND CO.,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

This 22nd day of June, 1933. 6908

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that KHOJA MAHOMED HASSAM KALIAN, of Bombay, Mahomedan Inhabitant, has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client. All persons having any claim against the said property by way of mortgage, sale, charge, use, trust, inheritance, gift, lien, lease, easement, possession, bequest, partnership or otherwise howsoever are hereby requested to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office, at 95, Esplanade Road, (1 Ash Lane), Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the Sale will be completed without reference to such claims and the same, if any, will be considered to have been waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of Foras Freehold land or ground with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Gurupdeo Road, outside the Fort, in the Island and Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 143 sq. yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old Nos. 585, 588, 608 and 609; New No. 10D-13447; Old S. No. Nil; New S. No. 10D|3721, according to the title deeds under Collector's New No. 1Dd|13447, Laughton's S. No. 1Dd-3721, according to Laughton's Survey Registered Cadastral S. No. 735 (Mazagaon Division) and assessed by the Assessor of Municipal Rates and Taxes under "E" Ward No. 7944, and Street No. 117 and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the East by the ground of Balaji Pandurang; on or towards the West by the said Gurupdeo Road; on or towards the North by a passage and on or towards the South by the Municipal Anglo-Vernacular School.

Dated this 4th day of July, 1933.

SHAMRAO MINOCHEHER & HIRALAL.
Purchaser's Attorneys.
6906.

AUCTION SALES

CRAWFORD & Co..

AUCTION SALE OF CURIOS SHOP.

By order of the Official Assignee, Messrs. CRAWFORD & CO., will sell by public auction on SATURDAY, 15th July, 1933, 3 p.m. (S.T.) at Sunny House, Apollo Pier, the property of Insolvent Khawaja Gulam Mahomed traded as the Cashmere Stores consisting of old curios, silks, Persian Carpets, paper-mashche goods, old brassware, jewelleries, shop-furniture, etc.

CRAWFORD & Co.

VORA & CO.

Telephone No. 23500.

AUCTION SALE TO-MORROW (THURSDAY), 6th inst. at 10-30 A.M. (S.T.) at Chowpatty Sea-Face, next to Vianelli's Restaurant of teak and blackwood furniture, His Master's Voice Gramophone, Singer Machine, Godrej Safe, French Marble Clock, Kasrial tune Harmonium with case, Marble Statue and bust figures, Tilting Chesterfield suites, Drawing Room Cabinet, Show case, Wardrobes, A.C. Fans, electric Chandelier, Glassware, etc.

VORA & CO.

Saraswatee Cinetone's

BHAKTA PRALHAD

Featuring:—
Master MOHAN—Pralhad
— SHORTLY COMING —
Look out for THEATRE and DATE

RAVAL CEMENT TILES

ARE BEST

Bank Street, Fort, Bombay.

AUCTION SALES

BENNETT & Co.

120, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE AND WELL-KNOWN FRENCH PROPRIETORY AND PATENT MEDICINES AND SANTAL DE BOIS SOAP.

Under instructions from Messrs Paragon Products (French Drugs) Co., and on account and at the risk of the Firms concerned, Messrs. BENNETT AND CO., will (TO-DAY), WEDNESDAY, the 5th July, 1933 at 2 p.m. (S. T.) sell by Public Auction at their rooms: Medicines such as Adrenaline solution, castor oil, Codliver oil, Cedryl, Electrargol, Pen Capsules small Preventyle, Maver Tablets, M.B.C., Menthol and Eucalyptus Pastilles, Syrup, Cethocal Drops and Powder, Dragees, Dubourg, Exbard Cigarettes, leaves and powder, Zelazer, Liposplenlenine, Ampoules tablets, Malarsan etc. about 1144 boxes. Santal de Bois Soap.

A deposit of 25 per cent will be required at the time of sale.

Catalogues are ready.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE. ETC

Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will on SATURDAY, the 8th instant at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.) sell by Public Auction at their rooms furniture, such as dining table, chairs, Chesterfield suites, Cabinets, priamphone, records, records stand, Pier tables, brassware, book case, easy chair, bedsteads, etc., belonging to a gentleman.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY SITUATE AT ARTHUR ROAD.

Under instructions from Messrs. Shroff & Co., Attorneys for the Mortgagees and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagors Bai Khatizabai, widow of Sulcman, Moti and others in pursuance of the Power of Sale reserved to the Mortgagees by an Indenture of Mortgage dated the 10th May, 1928, Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will on FRIDAY, the 4th August, 1933 at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.) sell by Public Auction on the premises:

All that piece of leasehold land with dwelling house at Arthur Road, admeasuring about 1,592 square yards, Municipal Street, Nos. 12, 14, 16, 16A and 16B and bounded on the East by Arthur Road, on the West and North by the property of Bai Rehemetbai, widow of Jairazbhoy Peerbhoy and on the South by the property of Nensey Khairaz.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs Shroff & Co., Attorneys for the Mortgagees at their office 375 Hornby Road, Fort or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

N. Y. K. LINE

FOR COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, CHINA & JAPAN.

Steamers.	Tons	Arrive	Leave	
Hakusan Maru	10,500	..	@ 10 July	
*Tottori Maru	5973	3 July	13 July.	
Haruna Maru	10,500	..	@ 25 July	
*Bengal Maru	5396	18 July	2 August	
Katori Maru	10000	.....	@8 August	
x Tango Maru	6893.	30 July.	13 August.	
Kashima Maru	10000	...	†22 Aug.	
*Tokiwa Maru	6972	16 Aug	2 Sept	

*Limited passengers Japanese food.
x Calls at Colombo. @ From Colombo.

FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON

Steamers.	Tons	Colombo	Leave Marseilles.	Arrive
Suwa Maru	10700	20 July	7 Aug.	
Fushimi Maru	11000	3 Aug	21 Aug	

HONGKONG-SAN FRANCISCO Via HONOLULU.

Chichibu Maru	17000		2 Aug.
Tatsuta Maru	17000		16 Aug

KOBE-SEATTLE Via VANCOUVER

Hiye Maru	11600	31 July	
Heian Maru	11600		14 Aug,

Subject to alteration without notice.

For particulars re Freight and Passage please apply to:—
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
Cox's Building, Hornby Road Bombay.
'Phone No. 20279;
Telegrams: "YUSEN."

BANKING

Bank of Baroda, Ltd.

Under the patronage of and largely supported by the Government of H. H. The Maharaja, Gaekwar.
(Registered under the Baroda Companies Act III of 1897.)

	Rs.
Capital Subscribed	60,00,000
Capital Called-up	30,00,000
Reserve Fund now is	20,75,000

HEAD OFFICE:
MANDVI BARODA
BRANCHES:
Ahmedabad, Bhavnagar Navsari, Mehsana, Surat, Bombay, Dabhoi, Petlad Patan, Sidhpur, Amreli; Kalol, Dwarka Kadi Karjan and Port Okha

DIRECTORS:
Sir Lalubhai Samaldas, Kt., C.I.E. (Chairman).
Seth Durgaprasad Shambhuprasad Laskari (Mill Agent), Ahmedabad.
Bhaskarao V. Mehta, Esq., M.A., LL.B. (Bhavnagar).
Maganlal H. Kantavala, Esq., M.A. (Agent), The Maharaja Mills Co. Ltd., Baroda.
Mr. Girdharlal Dosabhai Parikh, B.A., LL.B., (Baroda).
Raj Ratna Bhailal Dajibhai Amin, B.A., M.S.C.I., Managing Agent, Alembic Chemical Works Ltd., Baroda.
Sheth Pransukhlal Mafatlal of the Shorock Mills Ltd., Ahmedabad.
Col. K. Shiv Raj Singh, B.A., (Naib Dewan, Baroda).
N. M. Muzumdar (Tata Sons, Ltd., Bombay).

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS
With effect from 15th April, 1933, interest on daily balance from Rs. 300/- to Rs. 1,00,000/- will be allowed at 1 per cent. per annum and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000/- by special arrangement. No interest which does not come to Rs. 5/- per half year will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS.
Received for long or short periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS AND CASH CREDITS.
The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved securities.
The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interests thereon. It also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all description of Stock at moderate charge, particulars of which may be learnt on application.

SAVINGS BANK.
Deposits received and interest allowed at 3 per cent per annum.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Sums of Rs. 300 and over accepted at 3 per cent by transfer from Savings Bank accounts subject to three months' notice of withdrawal. Rules on application.

C. E. RANDLE,
General Manager.

Bank of India, Ltd.

Established 7th September, 1906.
(Incorporated under the Indian Company's Act VII of 1859).
Head Office:
Oriental Buildings, Bombay.
BRANCHES: Bullion Exchange (Shaikh Memon Street, Bombay); Poona; Bandra; Bara Bazar, Calcutta); Ahmedabad; Rajkot and Surat.
LONDON AGENTS.
The Westminster Bank, Ltd.

Capital Subscribed	Rs. 2,00,00,000
Capital Paid-up	Rs. 1,00,00,000
Reserved Fund	Rs. 1,00,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at 1 per cent. per annum. Interest on balances in excess of Rs. 1,00,000 allowed only by special arrangement. No credit will be given in accounts for interest amounting to less than Rs. 5 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS.
Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS opened. Rules may be obtained on application.
The Bank acts as Executor and Trustee under Wills and Settlements and undertakes Trustee business generally. Rules on application.

A. G. GRAY,
Manager.

Lose no time Buy at once.

HURRY UP

Entries finally closing 15th July, 1933.

No further extension. Remit Rs. 10 for VENUS BOND and participate in the forthcoming Bonus distribution. Several Bonuses upto thousands of Rupees.

Complete and send manuscript form as below to the VENUS BONDS BANK (INDIA) LIMITED, LAHORE.

Name & Address Father's name, Nominees name & address, Applicant's signature. Caste. Age,

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Government of Maharashtra
on 15 December, 2016

CITY AND SUBURBS

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu—Ashadh Shud, 13, 1989.
Muslim.—Rabi-ul-Aval 11, 1352.
Parsi—Behman 2, 1302.
Sunrise.—6h. 6m.
Sunset.—7h. 20m.
Hightide.—10.26; 21.48.
Lowtide—3.18; 16.24.

PHASES OF THE MOON—Full Moon 7th July 5h. 21m. p.m. Last quarter 14th July 5h. 54m. p.m., New Moon 22nd July, 9h. 33m., p.m.

Municipal Standing Committee, 4-10 p.m.

Harwood League (Second Division): G.I.P. Railway. Parel vs. Zionists, Parel, 5-45 p.m.

Harwood League (First Division): R.A., Colaba vs. G.I.P. Railway. Cooperage, 5-50 p.m.

THURSDAY, July 6.

Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.

Harwood League (First Division): Green Howards vs. 15th Bde. R.A., Cooperage, 5-50 p.m.

FRIDAY, July 7.

Results of M.D., M.S., and LL.M. Examinations, University Hall, 2-0 p.m.

"G" Ward Bye-election.

BOYBAY T. U. C. COMMITTEE MEETING:—The Provincial Committee of All-India Trade Union Congress will meet at the Head Office of the All-India Trade Union Congress at Batatawalla Mansion, Lal Baug, at 8-30 p.m to-day (Wednesday).

LECTURE ON HOLY PROPHET:—A public lecture will be delivered by Maulana Ghulam Farid of Sialkot on the life of the Holy Prophet at Memonwada Road, near Pydhonie in Minara Masjid at 9-30 p.m. (S. T.) to-day (Wednesday)

PHYSICAL CULTURE DEMONSTRATION:—A combined physical show of the Matunga Vyayam Shalla and the South Canara Physical Culture Institute will take place on Sunday the 8th August next at 4 p.m. (S. T.) at the Cowasjee Jehangir Hall. Dr. M. C. Javle, the Mayor of Bombay will preside.

BESANT ARUNDALE LODGE THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY:—Theere will be held a Conversation al meeting under the auspices of Besant Arundale Lordge Theosophical Society at Hari Nivas Hall, Nehru Road, Vile Parle, to-morrow (Thursday) at 8-15 a.m. to meet Professor Doctor S. S. Joshi of the Benares Hindu University and Mrs. S. Joshi.

HOME NURSING CLASS FOR WOMEN:—Under the auspices of the Mahila Seva Mandal of the Social Service League, Bombay, a Home Nursing Class for women will be opened to-day Wednesday, at 1 p.m. (S. T.) at the Servants of India Society's Home, Sandhurst Road, Girgaon. This class will be conducted in Marathi by Dr. G. B. Khandekar, M.B.B.S., B Hy. The ladies desiring to join this class are requested to be present when it begins.

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

KRISHNA CINEMA:—"Hatamtai" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
IMPERIAL:—"Soubhagya Sundari". Daily at 5-30, 8, and 10-30 p.m.
CAPITOL:—"What! No Beer?" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON:—"Robinson Crusoe" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CARLTON:—"Nagana": Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE:—"Love Me To-night" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END:—"Aizal" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
ROXY:—"For the Love of Mike" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
GLOBE TALKIES:—"Nala Damayanti". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

6-30 a.m.—Commercial Bulletin. Liverpool and New York Cotton Closing Rates.
12-00 Noon.—Selection of Indian Gramophone Records.
12-30 p.m.—Selection of European Gramophone Records.
1-00 p.m.—Bombay Market: Opening Rates.
INDAIN PROGRAMME.
5-30 p.m.—Relay of Indian Music.
EUROPEAN PROGRAMME.
6-00 p.m.—Relay of music from Pathe Cinema. News available.
7-00 p.m.— Educational hour. "Recreation". Mr. Vasant Rao N. Naik in Marathi. "Systematic Study and How to do it" by Mr. Rasiklal Vin in Gujarati.
8-00 p.m.—Cotton, Silver, Gold, Seeds, Wheat, Stock Exchange and other market prices.
INDIAN PROGRAMME.
9-00 p.m.—News in Hindi. New York Opening, Liverpool Closing (or latest available) and Bombay Current Rates.
EUROPEAN PROGRAMME.
9-10 p.m.—Weather Report and News Bulletin.
9-45 p.m.—Leo Goutkin & His Famous Ben Band.
11-00 p.m.—God Save the King-Emperor.

EMPIRE BROADCASTING

4-30 p.m. — Omni- directional broadcast.
7-00 p.m.—Time Signal from Big Ben. News Bulletin.
7-15 p.m.—Midland Studio Orchestra.
7-30 p.m.- Pianoforte recital by Cecil Dixon.
7-45 p.m.—Bournemouth Municipal Orchestra.
9-15 p.m.—Organ of the Tower Ball-room, Blackpool.
9-45 p.m.—Dance Music relayed from the Savoy Hotel, London.
10-30 p.m.—Country Ways and Country Days' a talk by Mr. A. G. Street.
10-45 p.m.—News Bulletin.

BIRBTHDAY OF PROPHET MAHOMED:—Under the auspices of the Yonng Men's Muslim Association, a public meeting is arranged on Thurday at 2 p.m. to celebrate the birth of Prophet Lord Mahomad, at Krishna Cinema, Kalyan, when Prof. Zahooruddin Ahmed M.A.,LL.B B.Sc,, will preside.

The meeting is open to all irrespective of caste or creed.

INDIAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION:—A meeting of the Members of the Preliminary Executive committee of the 10th Session of the All-India Medical Conference will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 5 p.m in Dr. G. V. Deshmukh's Room in Parekh House at New Queen's Road to settle the programme of the work about the 10th All-India Medical Conference to be held during the X'mas holidays.

COMMERCE GRADUATES' ASSOCIATION:—A meeting of the Members of the Association will be held at the Association Rooms to-day (Wednesday) at 6-15 p.m. to mourn the death of Mr. Ramchandra Mahadev Joshi Professor of Economics, Sydenham College, of Commerce and Economics. Principal M. J. Antia is expected to preside.

BOMBAY CITY AMBULANCE CORPS EXAM. RESULTS.—Under the auspices of the Scouts' Union Ambulance Branch of the St. John Ambulance Association, the classes in First Aid, conducted by Dr. H. D. Dastoor for the Bombay City Ambulance Corps, were examined by Capt. G. G. Limaye, and the following candidates have been declared successful in order of merit:—

1. Ag. Corporal Sankar N. Ponnan. (Passed with Honours); 2. Private, Dushyant M. Desai; 3. Private, Babubhai T. Chiniwala; 4. Private, Parashram V. More; 5. Private, Somchand L Contractor; 6. Prvate, Chandrakant B. Zaveri; 7. Private, Dattatraya V. Bal; 8. Private, Shanker V. Dhumal.

ID-E-MILAD:—"The Savantwadi State Muslim Association will celebrate 'Id'-e-Milad' on Thursday (to-morrow) at 10 a.m. (S. T.) in the Hall of the New Nagpada Neighbourhood House, opposite Nagpada Police Station, where Allama Shubeili, Maulvi Fazlullakhan, and Mr. Mirza Mohamed Akhtur will speak on "The Life of the Holy Prophet of Islam". Mr. Yusuf Abdulla, Advocate will preside."

INDIAN STATES' PEOPLE MEETING:—Under the joint auspices of the Reception Committee of the Indian States' People's Conference and the States' Subjects Associations of Idar, Jamnagar, Dhrangadhra, Baroda and Cutch, a public meeting of the States' subjects residing in Bombay will be held at Heera Baug (C. P. Tank) to-day (Wednesday) at 9-30 p.m. (S. T.) Mr Laxmidas Rawjee Tairsee will preside. Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta, Gulabsanker Dholakia, Chhelashanker Vyas, Sitaram J. Sharma, Amritlal Trivedi, Kanaayalal, Kalyantri, Bhadrakumar, Yagnik and Niranjan Sharma will address the meeting.

CAVALIERE C. R. DAVIES ENTERTAINED.—A large gathering was arranged last Saturday, at the premises of Messrs. Gorio, Ltd., York Building, Hornby Road Bombay, on the occasion of giving an address to Signor C. R. Davies, Manager of the Firm on his being conferred, by His Majesty the King of Italy, the honourable title of "Cavaliere" (Knight) of the Crown of Italy, by the staff and constituents of the firm.

The gathering started with the election of Mr. Jeewanlal China of Messrs. Nagindas Fulchand Chinai, as Chairman, after which Mr. G. M. Gaitonde read the address to Signor C. R. Davies.

The Consul-General for Italy, who was one of the distinguished guests at the function, delivered an eloquent speech, praising the high qualities and business ways of Cav. C. R. Davies who, in his turn expressed his views about the present position of the trade of India, and making reference to the cordial relations existing between the two countries, namely, India and Italy, and expressed his hopes that the situation of the trade of this country and soon improve.

S. V. S. SABAH

Under the auspices of the Sri Visishtadhvita Sidhantha Sabah, the birthday of "Sriman Nathamunigal" (Sathumurai) will be celebrated on Wednesday between 7-30 and 9 p.m.

Pandit Sriman Baratam Tharka Theertha Rangachariar Swamigal of Shrirangam will continue his discourse on Mukundamatai on every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday of the week during 9 and 11 p.m.

Guard Public Health Against Food Fakers

Bombay Shroffs Demand Stringent Legislations To Prevent Malproctice Of Adulterating Ghee And Butter

The Secretary of the Bombay Shroff Association has sent the following letter to the Secretary of the Government of Bombay, (General Department), regarding the necessity of stringent legislation to prevent mal-practice of adulteration of ghee and butter.

Dear Sir,—My Committee have received from the Marwadi Chamber of Commerce Ltd. Bombay, a copy of the representation dated the 5th June, addressed to you regarding the necessity of enacting stringent legislation to prevent the malpractice of adulteration of Ghee and Butter now rampant in the city of Bombay.

WIDESPREAD MALPRACTICE.

My Committee accord their hearty support to the said representation and have to point out that Ghee and Butter which are considered as very wholesome and nutritious to health are not available in a pure form even though their adulteration is prohibited by law. This malpractrice has become so widespread that the public have to despair of getting genuine stuff even at best prices. Cheap fish oil known as "edible hardened oil" imported from Japan and vegetable Ghee imported from "Denmark and Holland" are principally used as adulterants. The cheapness of these products tempts the manufacturers and dealers to make their use as adulterants for the sake of pecuniary gains.

GOVERNMENT'S INACTION.

The attention of the Government of India was directed some years back by the public bodies to the growing evil and to the necessity of prohibiting the import of vegetable ghee, but with no avail. The inaction of the Government of India in such a vital matter has emboldened unscrupulous dealers not only to make use of the vegetable products, but latterly also of fish oils as adulterants. This evil is not confined to this city only, but has spread throughout the country. The facts brought to light in the recent raids by the Municipal authorities on the local butter manufacturers and dealers indicate that adulteration even to the extent of 100 per cent is going on in this city. Such adulterated stuff is not only repugnant to the vegetarian section of the public, but positively harmful to the consuming public. The situation has become so grave that people prefer to dispense with the use of Ghee and Butter to using adulterated and injurious stuff. It is therefore the paramount duty of Government to guard public health against food fakers.

SOME SUGGESTIONS.

My Committee admit that the Bombay Prevention of Adulteration Act of 1925 is there to combat this evil, but they consider that it is not sufficient to cope with the situation as has been proved by the facts in recent cases. They therefore suggest the adoption of following legislation to stamp out this nefarious practice of adulteration existing in this city.

(1) The term "Ghee" should be only applied to genuine Ghee. Vegetable products should be known by the term "Oils."

(2) Distinct colouring should be given to all products which are likely to be mistaker for genuine Ghee and Butter and in cases of foreign products, this should be a condition precedent to their importation.

(3) The Government of India should be persuaded to levy prohibitive tariffs on the import of vegetable ghee and 'fish fat' known as "edible hardened oil."

(4) Offence of adulteration should be made punishable with fine or imprisonment or both.

My Committee trust and hope that Government will take urgent action to tackle this problem.

CITY BUTTER FAKERS FINED

Health Officer Pleads For Deterrent Sentence

The proprietor of the Reclamation Dairy Co. who was prosecuted under the Bombay Prevention of Adulteration Act V. 1925 for selling as butter a substance which on analysis was found to contain 88.1 per cent foreign matter, was, on his failing to prove that he had purchased the substance sold by him from Sobhani and Co., the proprietors of "Shapoor Mail," sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 200 in default six months imprisonment by Mr. Oscar H. Brown Presidency Magistrate, Third Court Bombay on Tuesday afternoon.

At the last hearing of the case the accused Kishen Mohan, asked for an adjournment of the case on the ground that he would call the manufacturers who had sold him the butter, to prove his innocence.

"NOT BUTTER."

Yusuf Mohamed, the partner in Sobhani and Co. giving evidence for the defence stated that "Shapoor Mail" was a motor delivery van belonging to his firm. He admitted supplying vegetable product and not butter to the accused. Mr. Birdie appearing for the accused asked the Court's permission to cross-examine the witness as he had turned hostile. Permission was refused as the Magistrate observed that the witness was giving evidence which in his opinion was true. Mr. Birdie thereupon put some questions to the witness which were not allowed by the Court, as the Magistrate stated Counsel was bringing serious charges against the witness without any evidence to prove them.

PLEA FOR DETERRENT SENTENCE.

Mr. Mhatre, Assistant Health Officer, on behalf of the Municipality pressed for a deterrent sentence as accused was fully aware he was purchasing vegetable product at annas seven per lb. which he had sold as genuine butter to the Municipal Officer at 12 annas, which was a reasonable price for butter and it amount to an act of deliberate cheating.

STRICTURES ON DEFENCE COUNSEL

The Magistrate passed severe strictures on the Counsel for the defence and observed that the accused had failed to establish that he had purchased the substance sold by him to the Municipal Inspector from the "Shapoor Mail" owners and therefore it must be held that the accused had actually manufactured the adulterated butter, the Magistrate therefore sentenced him to pay a fine of Rs. 200 in default six months' imprisonment.

In the case in which the proprietors of "Shapoor Mail" were charged with selling adulterated butter to the Reclamation Dairy, Mr. Mhatre stated that the business of the firm was conducted on the third floor in a building in Samuel Street, where a board was put on the door "Vegetable oil dealers." He had personally visited the shop and as a matter-of-fact this firm was responsible for selling a large quantity of adulterated butter in the City.

The Magistrate observed that as he has convicted Kishen Mohan in the previous case, he could not accept that evidence in this case. The Municipality should therefore lead independent evidence. The case was therefore postponed to July 18.

MOGHUL FINED.

Ali Mirza, a Mogul owner of an eating house at 315 Frere road was fined Rs. 100, in default two months imprisonment for selling as butter a substance found on analysis to contain 94 per cent foreign matter.

ADULTERATED TEA.

Ranchod Ishram, a Hindu retail dealer in sundries was fined Rs. 100 for selling as genuine tea dust, a substance which on analysis was found to contain gram husks.

The Magistrate observed the Municipality must bring to book all adulterators of every kind of food stuff in the same way as they are now roping in adulterators of Butter, Ghee and Milk. In the case of Milk, the Magistrate, observed that although whale oil and such other ingredients were not being used to adulterate milk, the using of water was a serious offence as Milk was the principal diet of infants. In two cases heard by his Worship, the accused were fined Rs. 40 and Rs. 35 respectively.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.—Steamer Clan Matheson left London on Saturday morning.

Clan Line Steamer Clan Stuart arrived at the Suez on the morning of the 3rd inst.

BOMBAY TO RESCUE OF DISTRESSED BHILS

Relief Committee Acknowledges Donations With Thanks And Appeals For More

The Secretary of the Distressed Bhil Relief Committee of Bombay Humanitarian League writes:—

Response from the Philanthropists of Bombay to the appeal of the Distressed Bhil Relief Committee of the Bombay Humanitarian League is encouraging. The Committee has sent Rs. 1500 on 4th July 1933 to Dahod for Relief thus making the total remittance of Rs. 4,000 so far. The work of distribution of dole (grain) to the starving and seeds to the cultivators is going on very briskly and the demand is increasing.

As per last report received from the President, the Dahod Bhil Seva Mandal through whom distribution work is being done, at six centres fixed for distribution of grain as doles, about 4100 Bhils of 144 villages have been given doles that would last for seven days.

Similarly, 4 centres have been fixed for distribution of seeds and in about 100 villages 750 mds. of seeds has been distributed among about 1550 cultivators.

GREAT DEMAND FOR GRAIN.

The demand for grain and seeds is very great. Enquiries as to the needs of the distressed are being made from village to village through the workers of 16 institutions of Shri Bhil Seva Mandal, Dahod.

In view of the above it will be seen that still there is great need for money to cope with the situation. Distribution of doles has to be continued for about 2 months and thousands of cultivators still need seeds for which this is only the proper time. The Committee appeals to the philanthropists to hasten remittance of their quota for this life saving work.

CALL TO VOLUNTEERS

Nothing has yet been done for clothes to the half naked men and women. The Committee have decided to go on begging on Friday in the cloth markets of Bombay with the volunteers whose names have been registered before the Committee. It is hoped cloth merchants and others will contribute their mite.

DONATIONS RECEIVED

Apart from Rs. 3100 already acknowledged the following further donations have been received:—

Rs. 100 Mr. H B Parekh, Rs. 50 Mr. Sorabji Dadabhai, Rs. 25 Seth Laxmidas Bhagwanji, Rs. 125 Parel Poibavdi Grain Dealers, Rs. 25 Mr. N N Thakar, Rs. 250 Shri Jain Sthanakvasi Sakal Sangh, Rs. 101 Seth Tokershi Devsibhai, Total Rs. 800.

The above donations are acknowledged with thanks and further help is solicited.

RELIEF FOR BHILS

League President Appeals To Governor

The following Telegram has been sent to the Governor of Bombay by the President of the Bombay Humanitarian League:—

"On behalf of the distressed Bhils Relief Committee of Bombay Humanitarian League, I beg to invite the attention of the Government to the dire distress and terrible suffering amongst the Bhils in Panch Mahals Districts, owing to famine conditions and strongly urge that immediate steps be taken by the Government to grant "Takavi" to the farmers, suspend collection of revenue arrears, open relief centres for distribution of grain and start relief works for the unemployed.

—LALUBHAI JHAVERI.

It is understood that the Government has taken in hand the question of relief.

The Relief Committee have telegraphed Rs. 3,500 to the distressed areas and 4,000 persons have been given doles to last them for one week.

INDIAN STUDENT TOPS LIST.

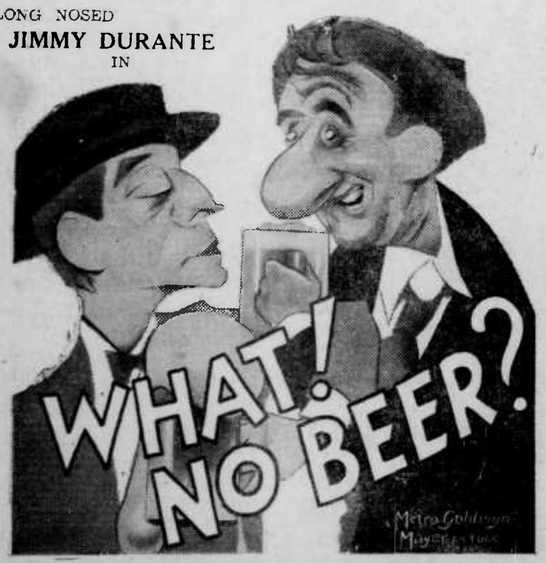
Remarkable Success At Cambridge.

Mr. Bhaskar Namdeo Adarkar, who was a well-known scholar during his career in the Bombay University, has been equally successful at Cambridge.

In the Economic Tripos Examination (Part II) the results which were declared on June 17, Mr. Adarkar topped the list of successful candidates in First Division (II Class). He is the only Indian to do so, and is a member of the famous "Keynes Thirteen."

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS
Jehangir Wadia Building,
51, Esplanade Road,
Bombay.

"THE SEVENFOLD MAN"
A Free Public Lecture
followed by Questions
and Answers.
Wednesday July 5th, 6-15 p. m
All Cordially Invited
No Fees No Collections.

GET YOUR SHARE OF JOY !
THE CAPITOL
AT 6-30 AND 10 P.M.
Matinee On To-morrow At 4 p. m.
FROZEN FACED
BUSTER KEATON
& LONG NOSED
JIMMY DURANTE
IN


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Free List Suspended
In All The World, No Show Like This!

A Parisian men's tailor who has what women want!
Maurice
CHEVALIER
in "LOVE ME TONIGHT"
with JEANETTE MacDONALD
CHARLIE RUGGLES, CHARLES BUTTERWORTH and MYRNA LOY
A ROUBEN MAMOULIAN PRODUCTION
A Paramount Picture

SHIPPING NEWS

Exports And Imports

ARRIVALS.

July 4th.

Tottori Maru, Tanaka, Kobe.
Jalarashmi, Matches, Moulmein.
Dalgoma, Beeching, Middlesbro'.

DEPARTURES.

July 4th.

Badarpur, Campbell, Marmagoa.

July 4th.

Barpeta, Clark, Busrah.
Chakrata, Redwood, Karachi.
Bassemer City, Sheadel, Calcutta.

LOADING.

July 4th.

Steamer Dalgoma for London.
Steamer Nuddea for London.
Steamer Tottori Maru for Kobe.
Steamer Fusijama for Trieste.

S.S. Tottori Maru:--The N Y K steamer Tottori Maru arrived in harbour on Tuesday from Kobe with a general cargo and 2 passengers.

S.S. Jalarashmi:—The Scindia S N Coy's steamer Jalarashmi arrived in harbour on Tuesday from Moulmein with a general cargo and rice.

S.S. Dalgoma:—The M M Coy's steamer Dalgoma arrived in harbour on Tuesday from Middlesbrough with a general cargo.

S.S. Badarpur:—The B I S N & D Coy's steamer Badarpur sailed on Tuesday for Marmagoa with same bottom cargo of kerosin oil.

S S Barpeta.— The B I S N Coy's steamer Barpeta, will sail to-day for Busrah, with a general cargo and passengers.

S S Chakrata:—The B I S N Coy's steamer Chakrata, will sail to-day for Karachi, with same bottom cargo.

S S Bessemer City:—The M M Coy's steamer Bessemer City, will sail to-day for Calcutta, with same bottom cargo.

EXPORTS.

Bombay, July 4.

S S Castalia for Liverpool.--17 bales Indian wool raw, The Anglo-Siam Cor., Ltd.; 8 bales Indian wool raw, M Motilal; 3 bales Indian wool raw, R Virchand; 51 bales Indian wool raw, Meyer Nissim; 21 bales Indian wool raw Messrs. D Sassoon & Co.; 50 bales Indian wool raw, B Harbhaw; 200 bales Indian cotton raw, Gill & Co.

For Marseilles.—405 bags ground nut in shell, 124 bags mustard seeds, S M Rajgor & Co.

For Manchester:—2 bales raw cotton, M M & Co.

S S Wolfsburg for Hamburg.--2 casks salted sheep guts, Cox & Kings (Agents) Ltd.; 1 case shikar trophies, 1 bale woollen carpets, M M & Co., (General Trade) 10 bags Per. gum taraqacanth, M A A Dehdashti; 1 por. palma rosa oil, Volkart Bros.

S S Antwerp.—100 bales cotton fly irly, Indian Produce Exp. Co.; 50 bales cotton fly clean, M Chandulal & Co.; 265 bales wool raw, 245 bales wool raw, E Mavji & Co.

For Bremen.—250 bales cotton raw, The Patel Cotton Co., Ltd.

For Rotterdam.— 1339 bags groundnut oil cake, H Valimahomed Omerbhoy; 62 bags mustard seed, Volkart Bros.

For Ghent.—12 bales cotton raw, O Suleman & Co.; 110 bales cotton raw, The Patel Cotton Co.

For Stettin.—124 bags mustard seed, Volkart Bros.

S S Agra for Oslo.—40 bales cotton thread waste, B Mahasukh ram & Co.

For Copenhagen.—1 bale cotton thread waste, M Chandulal & Co.

S S Tottori Maru for Osaka.—600 bundles tin chipping and old iron scrap, Alli Brothers; 500 bales cotton raw, Japan Cotton Tdg. Co.; 100 bales cotton raw, G K Kaisha Ltd.

For Kobe.—1000 bales cotton raw, Japan Cotton Tdg. Co.; 550 bales cotton raw, G K Kaisha Ltd.

S S Fusijama for Trieste.—1280 bags Indian groundnuts, 760 bags Indian castor seed, K Devchand & Co., Ltd.

For Venice.—1400 bags castorseeds, K Devchand & Co. Ltd.

S S Lt., St., Loubertbic for Haiphong.—3000 bales cotton raw, Valkart Bros.

IMPORTS.

Bombay, July 4.

S S Chakrata, Agents, M M & Co., from Moulmein.—24144 bags rice; 105 bags white beans; 9752 bundles and 56714 pieces teakwood.

From Rangoon.—1508 bars pig lead; 126 casks wax; 5 cases cigars.

From Madras.—110 bales raw cotton; 26 bales waste cotton; 16 cases printed books; 9 pkgs. stationery; 11 cases aniline dye; 24 bags country drugs; 25 bags kachakai; 39 cases art silk piecegoods; 16 cases indigo grains.

From Cochin.--1030 bales raw cotton.

From Calicut.—2 bales cotton; 3 cases household linen; 6 bags rice; 5 crates. gas cylinder; 84 chests tea; 394 jottas coir rope; 86 jottas coir yarn; 71 bundles wet dates.

S S Kidderpore, Agents, M M & Co., from Kobe.—68 cases and 10 bales cotton shirtings; 10 cases silk goods; 113 cases cotton and art silk mixed shirtings; 4 cases woollen shirtings.

From Osaka:—1500 kegs paints, 200 kegs zinc paints; 9 cases porceltinware; 1 case antimonyware; 1 case lacquereduare; 7 cases cotton goods; 102 cases toys; 63 cases hosiery; 15 cases silk yarn; 6 cases cotton yarn; 85 cases rayon yarn; 290 cases mer. bleached cotton yarn; 554 cases glassware; 49 cases glass bangles; 6 cases gramophone; 4 cases paper fans; 2 cases cigarette case; 17 cases scissors; 2 cases motor parts 83 cases musical inst.; 35 cases tricycle; 78 cases bicycle fitting; 5 cases insect powder; 3 cases safety razor; 356 drums sodium sulphide; 25 bales magnesium carbonate; 30 cases copper wire; 5 bales glue; 20 bales starch; 20 cases sewing needles.

Jiro Satoh, the Japanese Tennis Star, who defeated Austin in the Fifth Round at Wimbledon on Monday.

WASHBROOK HAILED AS SECOND MACLAREN

Lancashire Youth Masters West Indies' Attack

LONDON, July 3

A ball bowled by Jahangir Khan, rising awkwardly struck Comber, the Cambridge wicketkeeper a nasty blow above the heart, and the game was held up for ten minutes.

Hearne played cautious cricket and in a stay lasting for 2 3/4 hours reached the boundary on five occasions. The Nawab of Pataudi batted 95 minutes for making 42 runs.

Lancashire's youngest professional, the nineteen year old Cyril Washbrook, who is hailed as a second Maclaren, mastered the West Indies' attack, driving, pulling and turning fast deliveries with equal facility. Remaining at the crease for 3 hours, he missed his century by five runs. Forty-four of his runs came through boundaries. Washbrook participated in Lancashire's biggest opening partnership of the season, adding with Hopwood 169 runs.

MODEL OF PATIENCE

Hopwood was a model of patience.

Walters to-day made a strong bid to retain his place in the next Test, hitting his fourth century of the season. Batting in all for 3 1/2 hours he played a polished innings which included nine 4's.

Bakewell hoisted his century with a sixer. He made no mistake in his stay at the crease lasting for 155 minutes, and had two 6's and ten boundaries in his 123. In partnership with Timms he put on 176 in 10 minutes over 2 hours for the second wicket.

Timm's chief hits were six 4's.

Batting in brilliant style, Jupp hit up 95 in 70 minutes, his scoring strokes being two 6's and fifteen 4's. The forceful innings of Santall occupied five minutes over two hours in the course of which he despatched the ball to the ropes thirteen times.

Keeton (Notts), who was struck by a ball off Bowes at Trent Bridge, and sustained a fractured facial bone, is progressing favourably.—Reuter's Special

HEARSAY STATEMENT NO EVIDENCE

Patna Judge Sets Aside Conviction

Mr. Justice Rowland of the Patna High Court, in setting aside a conviction under Sec. 402, I.P.C., observed as follows, in the course of his judgment:—

"The magistrate should have observed that what the police informer told the sub-inspector is not evidence unless the informer was called. The informer could then have been cross-examined to ascertain whether he was a person bearing a grudge against the accused and was likely to implicate them maliciously and what was his reason for believing that the object of the persons whom he saw in company together was to commit dacoity. I am afraid the magistrate has fallen into an error in allowing his judgment to be influenced by what the informer told the sub-inspector.'

Daulat Khan and Wali Ahmad were convicted under Sec. 402, I.P.C., by a magistrate holding special powers under Sec. 30, Cr. P.C., and each was sentenced to four years' rigorous imprisonment. Daulat Khan was also convicted under Sec. 19-F of the Arms Act and sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment, the sentences to run consecutively.

sub-inspector went to Dhanbad

The sub-inspector went to Dhanbad by taxi and arrested the two accused. Each of them had a large knife and Daulat Khan had also a fully-loaded six-chambered revolver and six spare cartridges.

His Lordship maintained the conviction of Daulat Khan under the Arms Act.

COUNTESS AND SON IN SUICIDE PACT

Extreme Poverty Drives Both To Begging

Accustomed to wealth and luxury, the Countess of Cardenas, nee Garelli della Morca, and her son Count Lorenzo of Cardenas, reduced to exile and poverty by the latter's disagreement with the politics of the present regime in Italy, went to a hotel in St. Germain en Laye, Paris, in mail week and there took 20 veronal tablets each. When the police, called by a hotel keeper, broke into their room Friday night they were found lying on their beds, a crucifix on the night table. Both were still breathing but the Countess, who was 77 years old, died shortly after in the hospital. Her son, 41, may live, says the "Chicago Daily Tribune" (Paris Edn.)

Unable to return to Italy because of his political ideas, the Count had tried to make a living as a lawyer, having studied law in Italy. But since foreign lawyers cannot plead in France, their activities are greatly restricted and the Count was unable to support himself and his mother. For a time they received remittances from Italy, but they gradually ceased. The Countess was reduced practically to begging, seeking loans from all her acquaintances, while she took her meals at a chasought institution. Her son also sought out charsitable organizations, and in his pockets were found a card of a Communist aid society and a card from a Catholic charitable institution good for half a kilogram of bread.

Finally, finding themselves unable to pay their rent, they gave up. With their last few francs they bought veronal, went to a hotel which they had frequented in better days and there took the poison.

EARL OF SHANNON FINED RS. 25

Mistake Made In Declaration At Bangalore Races

BANGALORE, July 4.

The Stewards of the Bangalore Race Club have fined the Earl of Shannon Rs. 25 for declaring Jockey Roberts as riding both his horses in the Goodmood Plate on Saturday last.

Messrs. E. Y. Chetty and F. Noronah's Star King has been promoted to Class II. Guards Officer and Royal Bazaar been relegated from Class III to IV.

Fayik, Sahaab and Match Box have been transferred from Class II to III.—A.P.

AL BROWN RETAINS TITLE

Johnny King Defeated On Points At Manchester

(Special Cable)

LONDON, July 3.

At Manchester in the World's Bantamweight Championship Al Brown (Panama), holder, beat Johnny King (Manchester) on points in a fifteen round contest.

ISLAM GYMKHANA CRICKET XI

Fixtures For 1933 Season

The following are the cricket fixtures of the Islam Gymkhana for 1933:—

July 30th, Sun., Bombay Cricketers "A".
Aug. 5th, Sat., St. Xaviers College "A".
Aug. 6th, Sun., Friends Union C. C. "A".
Aug. 12th Sat., B. B. & C. I. Railway C. C. "A".
Aug. 13th, Sun., Mackinon Mackenzie C. C. "A".
Aug. 19th. Sat.,. Bohra C. C. "B".
Aug. 20th, Sun., Combined B. E. S. T. & Bombay Gas Co. C. C. "A".
Aug. 24th & 25th. Thur. & Fri., Parsi Gymkhana "A".
Aug. 26th, Sat., St. Xaviers College "A".
Aug. 27th, Sun., Bombay Gymkhana "A".
Sept. 2nd, Sat., Sydenham College "A".
Sept. 3rd, Sun., Thana Cricketers "A".
Sept. 6th, Wed., Law College "A".
Sept. 7th, Thur., Gaud Saraswat C. C. "A".
Sept. 9th, Sat. Muslim United C. C. "B".
Sept. 10th, Sun., Hindu Gymkhana "A".
Sept. 12th, Tues., G. I. P. Railway C. C. "A".
Sept. 16th, Sat., New Hindoo Sporting C. C "A"
Sept. 17th, Sun., Fort Vijay C. C. "A"
Sept. 23rd, Sat., Grant Medical College "A".
Sept. 24th Sun., Orient Cricketers "A".
Sept. 28th, Thurs., Esplanade Liberal "A".
Sept. 30th, Sat., Y. M. M. A. C. C. "A".
Oct. 1st., Sun., Friends Union C. C. "A".
Oct. 7th, Sat., East India Cotton Association C. C. "B".
Oct. 8th, Sun., Bohra Cricketers "A".
Oct. 14th, Sat., Young Muslim Sports C. C. "A".
Oct. 15th, Sun., Municipal Sports C. C. "A".
Oct. 19th & 20th, Thur. & Fri., Maharaj Kumar Alirajpur's XI "A".
Oct. 21st, Sat., B. B. & C. I. Railway C. C. "A".
Oct. 22nd Sun., Currimbhoy Ebrahim & Sons C. C. "A".
Oct. 28th, Sat., Bombay Improvement Trust C. C. "A".
Oct. 29th Sun. Young Zoroastrian C C. "A".
Nov. 4th, Sat., Burmah Shell C. C. "B".
Nov 11th & 12th Sat & Sun., Parsi Gymkhana "A".
Nov 18th & 19th, Sat. & Sun., Bombay Gymkhana "A"
Nov 25th & 26th, Sat. & Sun., Hindoo Gymkhana "A".

BANGALORE RACES

Acceptances For Wednesday

BANGALORE, July 4.

The following are the acceptances for the Sixth Day of the Bangalore Races to be held on Wednesday:—

First Race—2-30 p.m.

KUNIGAL PLATE

Distance about 6 miles.

Chanson 9/10; Tea Dance 9/8; Rejoice 8/12; Silknot 7/9; Radha Devi 7/3; Magnetic 7/3; Orphan 7/0; Blush Rose 7/0; Drury Lane 7/0.

KOOFA PLATE

Div. I

Distance about 1 mile.

The Viceroy 9/4; Bushboos 9/4; Takreet 8/9; Rolls Royce 8/8; Annaf 8/5; Burzan 8/2; Quinze 8/0; Sterling 8/0; Hawal 7/13.

KOOFA PLATE

Div. II

Distance about 1 mile.

Kanzelzaman 9/4; Grey King 8/13; Shaher 8/12; Kashaf 8/11; Charter 8/0; Khaboor 8/0; Abu Zaid 7/10; Arabian Apple 7/6; Yawooz 7/2; Viking 7/0.

HAJI SIR ISMAIL CUP

Div. I

Distance about 1 mile.

Galactic 9/4; Frost 9/4; Sans Avis 9/1; Flip the Frog 8/13; Sly Abbot 8/11; Green Aloe 8/10; Royal Bazaar 8/8; Raft Duck 8/7; Greenest 8/6; Grange Wood 8/4; Wise Kiss 8/1; Naypan 7/13.

HAJI SIR ISMAIL SAIT CUP

Div. II

Distance about 1 mile.

Bridal March 9/4; Qui Vive 9/4; Rosenante II 9/1; Stagestruck 8/9; Erutus 8/7; Kentish Mist 8/3; Splendid II 8/2; Time Limit 8/2; Gracious Star 7/12; Orlebar 7/12; Corviglia 7/0.

JUBILEE PLATE

Distance about 6 furlongs.

S'aee 9/4; Dhib Shalwa 9/2; Fancy 8/7; Redcar 8/6; Jinny 8/5; Star King 8/1; Mascat 8/0; Subrang 8/0; Farid Pasha 7/12; Shekib 7/11; Kayid Saud 7/11; Amir 7/8; Taj Saud 7/7; Maarib 7/0.

EPSOM PLATE

Distance about 1 mile.

Bonne Tete 9/7; Rime 9/4; Domremy 9/3; Polish Pride 8/13; Alcor 8/7; Alpheus 8/4; Dahra 8/2; Asphalt 8/1; King Finch 8/0; Lira 7/8; Abelard 7/6; Sky Hawk 7/5; Solomon's Seal 7/5; Harmonique 7/3; Scariff 7/0; Darle 7/0.

AMIR PLATE

Distance about 5 furlongs.

Charlie 9/9; Murjan 9/0; Pailazaman 8/6; Princess 8/5; Guinea Mohur 8/4; Jarra 8/4; Gold Mint 8/0; Thankful 7/8; Iron Duke II 7/8; Haami 7/0; Holiday 7/0.—A P

NORTHANTS HIT UP 539

Bakewell Scores Century Against Essex

BOWES 7 FOR 68

M. C. C. Lead Cambridge On First Innings

LONDON, July 3.

Following are the closing scores in First Class Cricket matches which commenced on Saturday:-

M C C vs Cambridge University —Cambridge 254 and 149 for six. M C C 283 (Hearne 84, Jehangir Khan 4 for 78).

Warwickshire vs Somerset—Warwick 362 (Santal 94, Wellard 5 for 126). Somerset 248 for 8 (Burrough 90 not out).

Northamptonshire vs Essex—Essex 275. Northants 539 (Bakewell 123, Timmis 60, Jupp 95, Cox 52, Towell 56).

Yorkshire vs Surrey:—Yorks 253 and 195 (Sutcliffe 61). Surrey 134 (Bowes 7 for 68) and 14 for 2.

Hampshire vs Leicestershire—Hants 456 (Boyes 4 for 54). Leicester 235 (Berry 52, Armstrong 34 not out) and following on 7 for no loss.

Kent vs Sussex—Kent 128 and 289 (Todd 83 not out, Wensley 4 for 75). Sussex 305. (Jas Langridge 81, Scott 58).

Worcestershire vs Gloucestershire: Gloucester 541. Worcester 429 for eight (Walters 114, Nichol 66, Brook 56 Quaife 65 not out).

H D G Leveson Gower's XI vs Oxford University: — Leveson's Gowers' XI 168 and 277. Oxford 146 (Rought-Rought 4 for 21, Peebles 5 for 44) and 45 for one.

Lancashire vs West Indies—West Indies 305. Lancs 351 for five (Washbrook 95, Hopwood 112, Paynter 54 not out).

Derbyshire vs Notts--Notts 354 and 104 for two. Derby 244 (Storer 54, A. Staples 4 for 43).—Reuter's Special.

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COTTON PRICES
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PRICE Rs. 5/-
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Dr. SEGAL, INDORE

SWASTIK SOAPS.

SWASTIK SELLS BECAUSE IT EXCELS

(WITH APOLOGIES TO THE POET.)

Lars Porsena of Clusium,
By the nine Gods he Swore,
That the great house of Swastik,
Should suffer wrong no more.

Yes, we do suffer a wrong: imitations of "SWASTIK" are galore—the quality of "SWASTIK" Soaps cannot be imitated: Hence the "Mark" receives attention, and our customers are therefore requested that when they buy "Soap", they should see for their own protection that the name

SWASTIK OIL MILLS, LTD.

Also appears in addition to the "SWASTIK" Mark

SWASTIK SOAPS

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CLEAN AND HEALTHY

Keep your teeth clean & healthy and your mouth sweet & refreshed by using NEEM TOOTH PASTE, containing deodorant and astringent properties of NEEM twigs, combined with all that is best for teeth & gums known in modern science.

Avoid imitations.

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Bombay Branch:— DEVAKARAN MANSIONS: Princess St.
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Holbrook's Worcestershire Sauce

HOLBROOK'S SAUCE.

Improves curries, stews, fish and meat and aids digestion.

A few drops make all meals Tasty.

Sold by all dealers and stores.

Sole Agents:—HERBERT SON & CO., LTD., Bombay.

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If you are born beautiful, reared in the midst of beauty, luxury and refinement, with no work, no worry, no duties except to keep fit and look charming, it does not matter much what cream you use for skin provided it be harmless.

But the majority of us, plain people, it matters a great deal. Days are short, time is limited, there are duties to be done. We wish to be beautiful, but we cannot devote our whole lives to it. We need something not merely harmless but actively beneficient-something that in the little time we can spare from work and pleasure will give the maximum result in beauty and skin health.

The Something is OATINE

The scientific study devoted to the perfection of OATINE CREAM has resulted in a preparation that fulfils every toilet need. It cleanses the pores, refreshes, nourishes and vitalizes the tissues, soothes irritations, promotes circulation in the tiny blood vessels beneath the cuticle and gives elasticity and the glow of health in place of sagging, pouching, roughness, sallowness or pallor.

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COUPON-Send me trial Samples of Oatine Cream, Snow, Soap, Face Powder, a full size Shampoo Powder, and the OATINE Beauty Book, for which I enclose 6 annas in stamps.

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SAFELY RELY ON
AMRUTANJAN BALM

For the Cure of Colds, Cough, Headaches, Rheumatism, Swellings and all other kinds of Aches and Pains.

AMRUTANJAN DEPOTS
BOMBAY AND MADRAS

STRONG MONSOON IN MALABAR AND BENGAL

Warning Of Heavy Rainfall

POONA, July 4.

The monsoon has been strong in Malabar, Bihar, Bengal and Orissa and active in Lower Burma, East United Provinces and the Punjab Kumaon Hills. Rainfall has been nearly general in Lower Burma, Assam, Bengal, Bihar and Malabar and local in Upper Burma, East United Provinces, East and North Punjab Mysore, and North Madras Coast; while a few falls have occurred in Chota Nagpur, West United Provinces, East Central Provinces, Kashmir, Southeast Madras and Madras Deccan.

Chief amounts of rainfall are:—Rangoon two inches; Mergui and Kyaukpyu one and a half; Diamond Island, Gwa and Toungoo one; Tavoy and Akyab three quarters; Bassein, Lashio and Myitkyina a half; Chittagong five; Darbhanga four; Silchar, Narayanganj, Saugor Island and Patna three; Dibrugarh, Calcutta, Burdwan and Mymensingh two; Cox's Bazar, Purnea and Cherrapunji one and a half; Jessore, Dinajpur, Gaya and Darjeeling one; Barisal three quarters; Bahraich two; Dehra Dun one; Gorakhpur three quarters; Mussooree and Jagdalpur a quarter; Dharampur one; Simla a half; Hissar and Gulmarg a quarter; Mangalore nine; Cochin three; Cuddapah two; Calicut one and a half; Bangalore and Mercara one; Trivandrum and Vellore a half; Nellore a quarter and Coconda and Gopalpur a quarter.

Forecast: Monsoon will continue strong in Malabar, Assam, Begal and Bihar and strengthen in Chota Nagpur, Orissa, Arakan, Pegu, Upper Burma, and Konkan and rainfall will extend in Mysore, Deccan and United Provinces and along the Western Himalayas.

Heavy rainfall warning: Moderate to heavy rain will continue in Malabar, Bihar, Bengal and Assam and extend in Arakan and Pegu during the next 36 hours.—A. P.

BOMBAY CITY RAINFALL

Bombay, July 4.

Rainfall during 24 hours 8 a.m. of date 4-7-33 Colaba Point 0.07" Fort 0.00" J J Hospital 0.00" Cotton Laboratory Matunga 0.00"

Total since 1st June to date Colaba Point 10.36" Fort 16.06" J J Hospital 14.54" Cotton Laboratory Matunga 13.79"

Total for the corresponding period of 1932 Colaba Point 11.31" Fort 15.96" J J Hospital 17.12"

Total for the corresponding period of 1931 Colaba Point 14.44" Fort 15.93" J J Hospital 15.33"

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

SUMMARY OF METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS DURING 24 HOURS ENDING 8 A.M. OF 4-7-1933.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hrs.—.037 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 83.8 degrees.

Temperaure wet bulb at 8 a.m. 78.5 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 90.1 degrees (3.6 above normal.)

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 80.6 degrees (3.7 above normal.)

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 78 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. WNW

Velocity of wind 8 a.m. 15 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 174 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 23 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudly equal to 10) 2.

Rainfall in 24 hours 0.07 inches.

Total rainfall during the month 0.07 inches

Total rainfall during the year 13.21 inches.

Weather Rmarks.—Showers.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING, DATED 4-7-33.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 85.5 F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.88 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.66 inches.

For correction of ships instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every feet of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

All India Weather Report

The following table gives the details of the rainfall for 24 hours ended at 8 a.m. on Monday together with the rainfall departure from the normal since June 1.—

Stations.	Past 24 hours.	Since 1st June	Departure from normal
Allahabad	0.3	5.7	—0.3
Agra		10.7	+7.6
AHMEDNAGAR		6.2	+1.2
Ajmer		9.9	6.9
AHMEDABAD		9.9	6.9
Akola		0.9	+4.0
Amraoti		9.4	+2.1
Benares	0.3	7.4	+1.3
BOMBAY		10.3	—10.6
Bangalore	0.4	2.2	—1.1
Chittagong	9.5	37.2	+14.4
Calcutta		15.7	+2.6
Cawnpore	2.1	5.9	1.8
Colombo	0.1	11.5	+3.2
Delhi		15.7	6.9
Darjeeling	2.2	27.3	—0.1
Hyderabad Dec.	0.5	4.3	+0.4
Hyderabad Slnd			—0.6
Indore		9.9	+3.3
Jhansi		10.2	+4.8
Jubbulpore	0.2	8.3	—0.5
Jacobabad			0.3
KARACHI			—0.9
Lucknow	0.1	3.9	—1.6
Ludhiana		4.8	—1.4
Lahore	T	1.2	—0.8
Multan			—0.7
Mysore	0.1	0.7	—2.4
Madras		0.6	—1.4
Marmagoa	2.9	45.9	
Mussoree	0.3	19.2	13.1
Mount Abu		0.7	—6.4
Nagpur	0.3	3.9	—1.3
Patna	1.1	8.6	—0.5
Peshawar		0.4	
POONA		7.1	1.7
Pachmarhi		9.4	—2.4
Quetta			—0.2
Ranchi		8.5	—2.6
Rawalpindi		3.9	—1.2
Rangoon	0.7	27.0	+7.1
Srinagar		2.4	+0.8
Sholapur		4.9	—0.2
Simla		6.2	—2.8
Rajkot		4.1	—0.9

T denotes rainfall from 1 to 4 cents.

BOMBAY, July 4.—The air mail which left Karachi on 28th June was delivered in London on July 3.—A. P.

Ratnagiri, July 4.—The Ratnagiri District Local Board at its meeting held during the weekend elected Mr. B. R. Nanal as the President of the Board for the next term of three years.—A. P.

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DENTIST ARRESTS BURGLAR

Daring Raid On Watch-Maker's Shop Frustrated

The daring attempt of a middle aged Muslim, Rawnah Bahadur to burgle a watch-maker's shop at Colaba Causeway, in the early hours of June 28, was disclosed at the Esplanade Police Court before the Chief Presidency Magistrate on Tuesday morning, when the accused was placed on a charge of house-breaking.

It was alleged that the accused had broken three locks and removed a stout iron bar and was busy tampering with the collapsible steel door with a jemmy when he was suddenly pounced upon by a party led by M. Issaque, a dental surgeon who was residing on the first floor of Abubaker Mansions, Colaba Causeway.

WHAT THE DOCTOR SAW.

Dr. Issaque giving evidence for the prosecution stated that he heard some noise on the ground floor of his building at about 1 a.m. on June 28. Looking out of the window, he discovered some persons trying to break into the Anand Watch Co., which was the ground floor. He awakened his brother and together with three Pathans went down by the back stairs and confronted the burglars. Dr. Issaque was armed with a pictol at the time, and the accused surrendered himself without offering any resistance. The accomplice took to his heels. Several witnesses for the prosecution corroborated the prosecution story.

The accused pleaded not guilty but admitted two previous convictions. The accused denied the charge and said that the jemmy and the two candles alleged to have been found on him were not his and that he never tried to break open the door of the Anand Watch Co.

The Magistrate reserved orders.

KNOCKED DOWN BY TRAIN

Jain Boy's Death At Matunga

Laxman Kalappa, a eight-year-old Jain boy, who was crossing the railway lines at Matunga on Monday evening was run over by a local electric train. He received several injuries and was removed immediately to the K E. M. Hospital, where he died immdiately after.

It appears that the boy, who tried to cross the railway lines near the G.I.P.. Matunga level crossing, at about 5-30 on Monday evening was warned by the Gate-keeper not to do so, but he did not heed the warning given, and was knocked down by a local train. He received multiple injuries and was removed to the hospital where he died. An inquest will be held on Friday by the city Coroner.

THEFT IN MAHARAJAH'S BUNGALOW

Jewels Worth Rs. 1,500 Removed From Trunk

A theft of gold bangles valued at nearly Rs. 1,500 occurred at the Bombay residence of the Maharaja of Orchha at Carmichael Road, Malabar Hill on Monday night.

The property belonged to the Manager of the Maharaja and was deposited in a locked trunk on the first floor of the bungalow.

The discovery that the trunk was rifled and its contents stolen was made by the owner on Tuesday morning.

The lock of the trunk had been broken open and property consisting of gold bangles valued at Rs. 1,500 was missing.

The matter was reported to the Gamdevi police, and is being investigated by Inspector Vanjara and Sergeant Hunt.

No arrests have been made so far.

STAB IN ABDOMEN PROVES FATAL

Brothers Accused Of Causing Grievous Hurt

Death due to peritonitis following an abdominal wound, which was inflicted by a knife handled by Ali Ramji at the instance of his brother Popat Ramji, was the verdict returned by the Coroner's Jury at the adjourned inquest held on Mulji Bhimsi on Tuesday. The two suspects were liable to be prosecuted for causing grievous hurt added the jury.

A Peon from the Small Causes Court giving evidence stated that he had accompanied the deceased and his brother with a bailiff on June 28, at 7 a.m. to recover money from Popat Ramji. They went up to the second floor of the Building at Arthur Road, and arrested Popat and brought him down to his shop. While Popat was paying the money to the bailiff, Ali stabbed the deceased with a knife.

He was removed to the hospital where he died. Both the suspects Popat and Ali Ramji were present at the inquest.

CYCLIST CRUSHED BY LORRY

Fatal Accident At Dadar

Malsee Dhanji, a fifteen-year-old Gujerathi residing at a Jain Boarding House at Matunga was riring a cycle in the Parsee Colony, Dadar on Monday evening at 5, when a motor lorry No. 4137 driven by John Macwan passed over him. He received multiple fractures and was removed in an unconscious state to the hospital, where he died soon after.

Formal evidence was recorded by the City Coroner at the inquest held on Tuesday morning, which was adjourned to July 8.

MUSLIM ARRESTED FOR CHEATING

Allegations That Rents Were Misappropriated

Abdul Chakoor Abdul a Cutchi memon, who was arrested by the Dongri police on Monday evening on a charge of criminal misappropriation was placed on Tuesday before Mr. P. L. Thakker, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, and the police applied for the remand.

The police in their application stated that Mr. Elias, a Barrister, made a complaint on Monday that the Mohamed Haji Thana Charities have three chawls at De Lisle Road and they had been given to one Abdul Latif Shaik on a rent contract at a monthly rent of Rs. 911 per month. The above accused was appointed by the trustees as the manager of the three chawls and was asked to collect the rent amount from Abdul Latif, and credit it with the Imperial Bank in the Charities account. The accused received Rs. 2,700 being the rent for March, April and May, and instead of sending it to the Imperial Bank he had misappropriated it. On this information the accused was arrested.

The Magistrate orderel the accused to be released on a bail of Rs. 1,500 with one surety till July 13.

THIRD CRIMINAL SESSIONS BEGINS

44 Cases Involving 65 Persons Listed

The third criminal sessions of the High Court commenced on Tuesday, Mr. Justice Murphy presiding.

The calendar is comparatively a heavy one, containing 44 cases in which 65 persons are involved.

PLEA OF GUILTY

D. Varada Rao, a Madrasi Hindu aged 55, pleaded guilty to the charge of forgery and criminal misappropriation. The offence is in respect of his work as a contribution clerk of the "Times of India."

The first case taken up was against Hasan Amir Kazi, a Mahomedan, on the charge of causing grievous hurt to a public servant.

CONSTABLE STABBED

On February 12 last one D'Souza, a Christian, was standing near the Capitol Cinema. Two Mahommedans went up to him and began to talk familiarly as if they were friends for long. Annoyed by their fooling, D'Suza raised an alarm. A police constable Narayan Babaji arrested the two men and drove them in a victoria to the Esplanade Police Station. On the way, the accused jumped up into the carriage and stabbed the constable with a knife. He took to his heels, but was chased and arrested.

The accused pleaded not guilty, but the jury on the evidence convicted him.

His lordship reserved passing orders.

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THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE
WEDNESDAY, JULY 5, 1933

INDIA'S SALVATION

We welcome the decision of the Congress President to invite to the Poona Conference a large number of leaders including presumably, some who do not belong to the Congress. Indeed this is what we have been advocating all along. The decision shows that responsible Congress leaders have come to realise the need for united action by all Nationalists so far as it is practicable. Such action is quite possible if only an attempt is made and the necessary machinery set up to ensure it. It is not difficult, for instance, to bring together on a common platform a large number of earnest Swadeshi workers drawn from all parties. Fortunately Swadeshi is an absolutely non-controversial subject and no party that cares for its reputation can afford to work against it, or to ignore it.

THE MOST POTENT ISSUE.

Swadeshi is not only non-controversial, but it is also the most potent force both economically and politically for India's freedom. It is the true remedy for the prevalent trade depression and the consequent enormous unemployment. More than anything else, it has saved many of our industries from utter ruin and can save and build up many more if it is better organised. All free countries are busy promoting Swadeshi through tariffs and bounties and otherwise.

The Indian Government is lax in the matter for obvious reasons. But the best way out of this unnatural state of things is for the people to make up for the remissness of the Government, while attempting at the same to make the Government responsible to the people. Swadeshi itself, in fact, is of vital importance in the latter attempt. If it is intelligently planned with the aid of business experts and vigorously carried out all over the country, its political value in nation-building and in other ways is bound to be incalculable. The hostility that officialdom often shows towards it is itself a tribute to its political value.

NEED TO WAKE UP.

Many of the above statements are truisms. But they need some emphasis at the present time when Swadeshi propaganda in the country is lacking in earnestness and enthusiasm, as well as ill-organised, and thousands of useful workers are either drawn away into less fruitful, if more spectacular, activities or find themselves unused for sheer lack of organisation. Many of our Swadeshi leagues are only marking time. There is no all-India organisation to co-ordinate their activities and to guide the people in the choice of truly Swadeshi articles. Khaddar needs at this time thousands of workers, but they are not available as most of the experienced ones are in jail and perhaps others regard the work as a tame affair.

The leaders who will meet at Poona in a few days do not need to be told of the value of Swadeshi and Khaddar, but they need to be impressed by the fact that the present Swadeshi propaganda is weak and ineffective though it can be made a potent reality if they but realise it. They also need to be reminded that Swadeshi cannot be well reorganised and continue to receive adequate attention, unless mass Civil Disobedience is called off. It requires enormous and sustained constructive effort, which is incompatible with mass Civil Disobedience.

CONCENTRATE ON IT.

Civil Disobedience we admit, has done much to swell the Swadeshi sentiment and in the first stage in 1930-31 it gave a tremendous stimulus to Swadeshi. But nearly all that ground has been lost. To be effective Swadeshi propaganda must be something more than a matter of sentiment. It needs elaborate organisation, which we have not yet secured and which is not now possible amidst the distractions and risks of Civil Disobedience.

We trust that the Congress leaders will now at least not only call off Civil Disobedience but will rally the active support of the country to Swadeshi. Apart from communal unity, which may be appreciably promoted by continued common activities in a non-controversial sphere like Swadeshi, we cannot imagine a more urgent programme than Swadeshi. Congress leaders will be missing the most vital of all present issues if they do not take this view and give that programme an honest chance which it has not had in all these years of political experiments. And when Swadeshi becomes the force that it is capable of being all over the country, India's economic and political salvation will not be far off.

Europe v. America

The World Economic Conference is breaking up, and we are not surprised. The reasons are simple. The financial and economic interests of so many countries were bound to clash, and since no country is prepared to sacrifice itself, the European Countries decided among themselves to sacrifice the United States, as they did at Versailles. But President Roosevelt happens to be a very shrewd and patriotic statesman, and he knows what he wants. He does not mean to be fooled, as President Wilson was. When the Conference began, the European countries wanted to decide the question of war debts, and now they want the United States to stabilise its currency, since most of the European countries have already depreciated their own long ago and reaped the fullest advantage from it.

The statement issued by Mr. Cordell Hull is quite statesmanlike, though it may not be agreeable to the Conference. The Conference was called to cure "fundamental economic ills" and not for temporary make-shift remedies. Britain has put forward the "gold bloc" to fight its battles with the United States, and Mr. MacDonald is astute enough to say nothing. The question of stabilisation is for a "few nations" only and will not solve the economic ills of the whole world permanently, as Mr. Roosevelt wishes to do. President Roosevelt is anxious for inflation step by step to bring prosperity back to America and throughout the world, and we wonder what that has to do with the stabilisation of the dollar or the world currencies. We have no doubt that this competition in lowering currencies is harmful to Europe, but Europe began the game first and must bear the consequences of it now.

The question is not one of gold standard alone, for, after all, those countries that are still worshipping the Golden Calf are in a minority. The currencies can only be stabilised by producing balanced budgets and limiting the expenditure of armaments, which most of the European countries have no wish to do. They have made not the slightest attempt to cut down their expenditure on armaments, which, on the contrary, in some cases are steadily growing every day. And yet they want the United States to forego the large amounts which they owe her. This may be shrewd but it is hardly honest and not playing the game.

We are glad that Mr. Cordell Hull insists that the first question the Conference should settle is the restoration of world trade as a permanent measure, and not as a mere temporary expedient. If some of the European countries want to form a pact between themselves, to the exclusion of the United States, it is their own business, but they cannot expect the latter to co-operate with them in any such measure. It would be better for Europe to be more honest in its dealings with America and not always to try to throw dust in the eyes of its representatives. America is the most potent factor in any economic or trade restoration and cannot be neglected or slighted except at the world's peril.

THE GREATER DANGER

We must once more protest against the infliction of sentences of whipping. We are afraid Bombay Magistrates are misusing their power in making use of this brutal punishment even for offences against property. Mr. Oscar Brown sentenced one Sundaram Ramaswami to one year's rigorous imprisonment, a fine of Rs. 200, or in the alternative six months' R. I., and in addition twelve stripes, for stealing six motor cars and accessories valued at about Rs. 30,000. In sentencing the accused the Magistrate remarked: "I want to inflict on the accused a deterrent sentence which he will remember for the rest of his life." The enforced remembrance of a man's crimes for the rest of his life is not within the modern conception of penology, and if it is the punishment rather than the crime that he is to keep in eternal remembrance, the effect is likely to be anything but desirable.

It is not the business of a magistrate to give a punishment to the accused which "he will remember for the rest of his life." Offences against property are not meant to be punished so vindictively and the infliction of corporal punishment in such cases is generally disapproved everywhere. It may be that the accused was an old offender, but the offences with which he was charged were not brutal and do not come in the category for which whipping is prescribed.

Magistrates seem to be under the impression that whipping is a panacea for everything, and that it has only to be given to offenders for them to come out of the jail as reformed men. That is an altogether wrong impression, and is the result of a mental attitude that is basically wrong. The less whipping is brought into use the better, for the effect of whipping is contrary to that expected by those who inflict it. It generally brutalises the victims and deprives them of all sense of responsibility and shame. Do the Magistrates or the Government wish to turn ordinary offenders into such people by giving them brutal punishments? Punishment should be given for reform and not as a measure of vengeance or retributory justice.

It will be monstrous if the practice of punishing offences against property with whipping grows. In Britain where thefts of cars are more common, even the old offenders are not treated in this fashion, and we do not know why they should be in Bombay. This tendency to inflict whipping punishments is to our mind a greater danger to Society even than the offences for which they are inflicted.

Press Views

A Reliable Gauge.

We presume the Congress President has called for and received reports from all provinces on the working of civil disobedience and of its prospects. We do not know what sort of reports have been placed in his hands. But if we can judge public opinion from the public press we do not think there is much enthusiasm for a resumption of civil disobedience. If the press were spoiling for a battle of civil resistance it would not thus uphold the suspensions. The two suspensions have been upheld by the entire nationalist press—with the exception of the "Free Press Journal" which is expending all its vehemence in belauding Hitler and in running down the "Congress Command" for having betrayed the trust placed in it, first by diverting attention to a got-up Harijan agitation and then, having thus scotched civil disobedience dealing it a fatal blow by the suspensions. With this solitary exception we suppose the nationalist press has been unanimous in upholding the suspensions. That ought to serve as a fairly reliable guage for ascertaining public opinion about the immediate prospect of civil disobedience.—"People."

Not For Toadies.

We feel that Congress should strongly resist giving Council entry the foremost place in its programme. Not that Congress should fight shy of the legislatures if the opinion of Congressmen, the new legislatures afford sufficient opportunities of checking mischief, if not of furthering the cause of freedom. In fact we are convinced that whatever else the Congress might do it should not allow the legislatures to be gerrymandered by traitors and toadies. But in capturing the new legislatures, if it so decides, Congress must not forget that through the legislatures alone India cannot and will not achieve freedom. At least Congress representatives will be able to prevent them from becoming a source of mischief, and a menace to the freedom of the people, as they have become in recent years.—"National Call."

ARE GOANS "SAVAGES?"

Community Should Close Its Ranks In Common Defence

From S. S. Kenkre, Member of Central Council, Goan Union.

Nobody will dispute that the happenings of the last two weeks have placed the Goans in a position of shame and ridicule. The Police Commissioner's ban on the Goan mass meeting, which was convened by the Goan Union and was to take place on the 25th ultimo, has called forth various types of statements and letters in your widely circulated journal.

Wading through the enormous mass of correspondence one, however, finds that friend and foe are at one with the objects of the meeting but only differ on some trivial point. If such is the case the puzzled on-looker who is not in the know, wonders why at all a ban should have been imposed on the mass meeting, and what is stranger still, on the plea of a probable breach of the peace.

"OBJECT OF RIDICULE."

Whoever has put the Police Commissioner in an unenviable position has made himself an object of ridicule in the eyes of his own community by his unworthy tactics. It is a tragedy that there should exist men, perchance possessing intelligence and the hallmark of the University who, blinded by a sense of their own importance, go to the length of jeopardising the prospects of the whole community when their own "amour propre" is wounded. The foolish controversy between an exceedingly small group of individuals prior to these happenings has eventually led to the disastrous result of the prestige of the Goan community being at stake.

This Goan Union had its representative character from the First Goan Congress held in Bombay on the 1st January 1903, under the presidentship of the late Dr. Viegas. The Rule No. 5, clause No. A reads:—

"The union may, "inter alia" defend and promote the civic and other rights of Goans by making representations to the British or Portuguese Government and taking such steps as the situation may require."

Under this clause the Goan Union had already made some representations in the past but fortunately or unfortunately there was not a trace of such breach of the peace as alluded to. The only reason is that those persons, who are responsible, were nonentities. But the Goa Government came on the scene to mould them into men with a clear idea of "divide et impera", and hence the consequences.

PORTUGAL'S CHARTER

The main object of convening this mass meeting was to protest, under the above clause of Rule No. 5 against the "Colonial policy aimed at suppression of the legitimate rights and at racial discrimination through legislation or in other ways open or veiled." To make the readers understand the rights etc. I have to ask them to go back to the year 1826. Dom Pedro, the first born of John the Sixth, abdicated the Crown of Portugal in favour of his daughter Dona Maria—a child of seven years—and accompanied the abdication with the grant of a free Constitutional Charter, and the fact deserves mention that "the Plenipotentiary of Great Britain," was requested by Dom Pedro, to be the bearer to Portugal of the New Charter-"drawn after the British model."

This Charter gave us the Right of Citizenship and a representation in the Senate. By the establishment of the Republic in 1910, it advanced further privileges such as Fiscal Autonomy etc. in 1911. When the Military dictator-

(Continued on page 7)

Frankly Speaking

MILLOWNERS, TAKE NOTE.

Cotton millowners will do well to take timely note of the growing opposition in certain provinces to the heavy duties on piecegoods.

One of the resolutions to be moved at the forthcoming session of the Punjab Legislative Council states, that "the increased import duty on piecegoods of non-British origin will prove disastrous to the cotton growers of India unless reliable and satisfactory arrangements for the sale of Indian cotton at reasonable rates are made."

Apart from the possibilities of the Japanese boycott of Indian cotton, the new duties and the high measure of British preference will not only reduce the imports from Japan but will in consequence reduce her purchases of Indian cotton.

The only feasible way out of the difficulty is for our millowners to insist on an increased duty on British goods and to use Swadeshi and only Swadeshi cotton.

HITLER'S HOPE.

Hitler has told an admiring audience that the Nazi regime would last centuries, though there is not the least indication that it will last even a dozen years.

He, moreover, affirms that he will ruthlessly suppress any attempt to overthrow the present regime. That goes without saying.

Nobody will question Hitler's thoroughness in doing the work of suppression. But the stability of a regime is not dependent on mere suppression or oppression of minorities.

He has given evidence of no constructive statesmanship of the kind that would make the Nazi regime last. So far, the Nazis have shown themselves bankrupt politically, and neither their foreign nor home policy has inspired confidence in anybody except themselves.

Hitler has proved himself to be ridiculously extravagant in his dealings with foreign powers, as in German affairs, but that wont guarantee his power for ever.

We doubt whether Hitler has any real ideas for ruling his country or solving its economic problems.

STOP THE EXODUS

Mr. Gaya Prasad Singh, M. L. A., has given notice of questions in the Assembly asking whether it is the intention of the Government of India to stop the Simla exodus altogether.

He also wants to know whether it is proposed to have more buildings and how many. According to Delhi papers, the Government have already launched on a large building programme.

In Bombay the trip to the hills has been partially given up and no doubt in course of time the Government will have to bow to the exigencies of finance.

The familiar plea that efficiency suffers if the Government officials are prevented from wasting public money for their trip to the hills, has now been found to be without much substance, and as far as Bombay is concerned we have never discovered any greater efficiency to arise out of this custom.

POLICE TOLD OFF!

Mr. Justice Costello of the Calcutta High Court, in the course of his charge to the Jury strongly criticised the conduct of the Police who were responsible for the investigation of a murder case and said that it was "not merely reprehensible, but criminal."

The Police had dressed up the corpse of a murdered man and taken a photograph of the corpse with various exhibits in the case alongside, to support the prosecution story Mr. Justice Costello was very moderate when he said that it, "was a dangerous and improper thing to do" as it might be said that the "Police were trying to fake up the evidence."

The result was that the judge ordered a re-trial for a second time. It is unnecessary to give the facts of the case. Suffice it to say that it is the same Police to whom repeated and lengthy certificates have been given, firstly by the Government of Bengal, and then by the Secretary of State for India.

AMAZING AND IMPROPER.

The action of the Cawnpore District Magistrate in demanding security of Rs. 200 from the Editor of a proposed Hindi Weekly journal for Harijan uplift work is really amazing.

The reason urged for the demand is that the Editor holds "anti-Government views" and might use the journal for anti-Government propaganda.

It is a preposterous and utterly unconvincing excuse. It is no offence to hold anti-Government views or to express them with in the limits of the Law.

Moreover, the Editor ought not to be punished on the mere suspicion that he may possibly offend Government in the future.

Finally, the journal was meant to be predominantly of a social character and in arbitrarily imposing a burden on it the Magistrate is most improperly discouraging the local Harijan uplift work.

Readers' Views

DISTRESSED BHILS

From Kamalashanker L. Pandya.

In to-day's issue of "Bombay Chronicle" it is reported in Mr. Horniman's speech at the Marwadi Hall that "Every village reports some suicide everyday. From the latest report received it appears that an old man, overwhelmed with the appalling conditions tied his two little sons around him and jumped into a well."

Of course the woes of the famine-stricken Bhils of Panch Mahals are beyond all description, but the above-mentioned piece of news is false and was contradicted by Takkar Bapa. Propaganda should not be tinged with even a little falsehood. Mr. Horniman must have relied upon the information received by him and he is not responsible for this wrong piece of news. Sometimes a just and true case is spoiled due to false propaganda, because when truth comes to light people lose faith in the "bonafides" of public workers.

(The statement given by Mr. Horniman was quoted from a letter from the President of the Dohad Municipality to the Bombay Humanitarian League.

In this letter the President stated,

"Every morning reports of suicides being committed in the villages come forth....."

and he quotes the instance of the old man who drowned himself and his two sons.—Editor "B. C.")

DOCTOR'S HOLIDAY

From "A Citizen"

The Women's clinic of the Wadia Maternity Hospital, Parel, is supposed to be open daily from 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

I am living about three miles off, I engaged a conveyance and called at the Clinic with my wife to-day (Monday,) as did also several other people. The Clinic however, was closed and a notification was found outside stating that on account of "Ashadi Ekadasi," the clinic was closed.

I do not know whether other public clinics were also closed today. The Post Office was not; the Railways were not. It is not clear why an important public hospital should close. 'Ashadi Ekadasi is observed on different days according to one's calendar. The public did not know beforehand which calendar the Hindu doctors and the staff of the Wadia Maternity Hospital so religiously observe, and so had to undergo inconvenience and hardship.

PHYSICAL TRAINING

From "K. S. T."

I see from the report appearing in your issue of the 30th instant that the Corporation has approved among other things the inclusion by their Committee of the additional course of exercises for Children 5 to 8 years of "Dandas and Baithaks."

From my experience of about 39 years in the Indian style of Gymnastic exercises it is my considered opinion that "Dandas and Baithaks" should only be resorted to after a boy has reached his full growth and that, if children of such tender ages as 5 to 8 years are prescribed this kind of exercise, it would only make for retarding their growth and for their compulsorily remaining stunted.

Not being a medical man I can assign no reason anatomically for the above. However, as a matter of practical experience, I am placing it before those in charge of this question for what it is worth.

WARNING TO G.I.P. WORKERS

From "L. S."

The G. I. P. Railway Authorities have recently posted big posters at every important station inviting suggestions from the subordinate staff as to how to improve earnings or to show the ways and means to curtail present expenditure and declared some prizes.

In the year 1931, when the staff retrenchment was to be effected the G. I. P. Authorities expressed their desire through Weekly Notices to have suggestions for economy. Some of the Wadi Bunder workers put up their suggestions through the Goods, Supdtt. in which a saving of over Rs. 5,000 per month was shown and that too without retrenching the low paid staff.

The Authorities did not bring any of the suggestions into action but, on the contrary, the suggestors were put on the black list and some of them were victimised for some reason or other.

Railwaymen should beware that their suggestions will have no weight. The Railway Bosses will never agree to administer the Railway affairs with their concern. If the Railway administration have sincere desire for real economy they should first be asked to carry out the most reasonable suggestions of 1931, and thus make a good profit every year.

"TUTORIAL SYSTEM" NOT ENOUGH

From "Futurist."

I have read with considerable interest Mr. Sardar's letter on the 'Tutorial System.' Mr. Sardar is an 'Oxon' and a B.A., Bar-at-Law to boot. No wonder he thinks that the Tutorial system is an unique institution peculiar to the Universities of Cambridge and Oxford. Or does not he?

Unfortunately for Mr. Sardar, he does not seem to have studied the question. If India had been free to manage its own educational policy, possibly the Tutorial system, so-called, would have been the natural system of education in India all these ages. The tutorial system is the exact replica, on broad lines, of the old system of education in India, which may briefly be described as the "Guru and Chela" system of education. It was used by all our ancient teachers and by some modern ones like Tagore for example. Greece had practised it in the days of Plato and Aristotle; and almost any European country, worth the name, is running its educational institutions on this old model. In the United States the Tutorial system is not confined to colleges and universities only, but every primary and secondary school is run on the Tutorial system.

Indian educational institutions on the existing model were started to meet the specific needs of the British Government in India. Government needed clerks and "quill-drivers" to fill some insignificant posts in the Government service. This process of cooking up "educated Indians" did not have to be elaborate, or painstaking; and the entire educational super-structure has never been radically altered because the fundamental object of college and school education in India, as far as the Government and the so-called "Indian" educationalists, (most of whom are Government henchmen) are concerned has never, so far, undergone any significant change. No wonder that an average school or university graduate in India is just a big ignoramus compared to the school or university graduate of the Western countries, notably of Germany and the U. S. A. The aim of the Western universities is to produce "live" men. In India a live man or a live professor is anathema.

The Tutorial system differs from the present system in India only in the method employed for teaching. To my mind it is just a problem of issuing instructions to the professors to teach in a definite way instead of the 'particular way' in which they have been compelled to teach so far. Even now some professors, rare by the way, are following the tutorial system, though unknowing to themselves. Many more perhaps would follow it of their own accord if they were not vaguely conscious of a subtle system of espionage and "reprisals" which is silently at work in most of the educational institutions. Prof. K. T. Shah is a case in point, to mention but one example. Prof. Wadia is another.

India's educational system will really start on its comprehensive march to progress when a few independent, spirited educationalists of brain and sinews will rise up in protest against the entire system of school and college and university education in this country. If that does not happen, no amount of patch-work on the lines suggested by the "Tutorial System" alone as such will much avail.

For the present the British element in the educational system in India is exercising preponderatingly excessive control over our so-called "educationalists". A principal of a missionary college and an Ango-Indian professor of a Government institution, however insipid and worthless in themselves, and whatever their temperamental and other qualifications to be our leading lights in matters educational, are able to carry practically everything before them, whether in the Senate or in other deliberative bodies, where educational policies are discussed and formulated. The Director of Public Instruction is a Britisher. Is an Englishman fit enough to be India's guide at this juncture in vital matters like education? Can he truly guide us? Our educational reform, in the genuine nationalistic sense of the term, will depend on an answer to this and to other questions. Why not set up an independent body to examine the entire question?

LONDON LETTER

Will Never Catch Farmer's Wife

Western Nations Like The Three Blind Mice

Big Powers Playing For Their Own Hand Ignore Problems Of Asia And Africa

(From Our Own Correspondent).

LONDON, June 24.

A few days ago I sent to you a summary of the speech delivered by Mr. S. Saklatvala at the Paris session of the World Merchants Conference, first because it was by an Asiatic and secondly because it was by a prominent Communist. All the outsome of that speech was that, as soon as Mr. Saklatvala returned to London, the Paris Conference Committee expunged his speech and his minutes from the records of the Conference as a Bolshevik suggestion that dared to ask a conference of white nations to consider the position of coloured nations on equal terms of human rights and human needs.

Later on in my subsequent despatch I gave you a summary of a very thoughtful speech by Mr. K. P. Metha, son of the late Sir Phirojshah M. Mehta, at the Vienna Congress of International Chambers of Commerce. Mr. Mehta very emphatically and clearly pointed out the part that Asia must play in the economic revival of the world. In so far as Mr. Mehta was not a Communist but a confirmed capitalist, the Vienna Congress accepted his speech as a very welcome new thought but it declined to act on the suggestion made by him that a commission should be appointed to investigate first into the actual low economic conditions of Eastern countries, and secondly into the political obstacles that stood in the way.

HESITANT SUPPORT

Now suddenly, after two months, there comes support to these thoughts from an unexpected quarter. Lord Snowden, in a hesitating, halting voice now says the same thing, but he is too hesitant and fearful to act upon his conviction. His Lordship has gained a certain measure of reputation as one of Britain's modern financial experts, and all his friends and foes alike know that his reputation is extremely high in his own eyes. When as a Labour Chancellor of the Exchequer, he suddenly fought hard at the Hague Conference in 1929 for Britain's rights entirely against all his socialist and international principles, the Tory Press praised him to the skies and called him Britain's Iron Chancellor. This filled Lord Snowden with a new admiration for himself and made him barefacedly anti-Socialist and even anti-working class in his philosophy of national finance. This led to his opposing his Labour Cabinet on the question of balancing the budget and up to this point, Mr. Philip Snowden, the pet Chancellor of the Tories became a very proud man.

However, as he did not fit in with the protection policy of the Tories, and as he became a thorn in the side of Mr. MacDonald, reminding him of their joint Free Trade conviction, Mr. Snowden, the Great was hustled into insignificance as Lord Snowden the small man in the affairs of the British nation. Lord Snowden always well-known for his caustic nature has, therefore, now developed a great bitterness towards the present Government in general and Mr. MacDonald in particular.

SUDDEN AWAKENING

This opposition to and ridicule of Mr. MacDonald inspires him to distribute his sneers to the leading heads of France and America, simply because they had private conversations with Mr. MacDonald and were more or less in agreement with him. In so far as Mr. Arthur Henderson was allowed to act as the President of the World Disarmament Conference, there might have been hopes in Lord Snowden's heart that, in spite of his losing his Cabinet position, he may act as the President or at least as one of the leaders of the World Economic Conference. The way in which the Tories have flattered and admired him to suit their own ends would justify such hopes.

However, Lord Snowden is nowhere in the World Economic Conference and is not given even a nodding chance with the world's financiers who have come to London from different countries. Lord Snowden is therefore very bitter indeed and his criticisms of the progress of the Conference and especially of the British representatives in it is some what of an unsparing nature.

FLASH OF WISDOM.

He has contributed this week an article in the Liberal newspaper, "The Star," giving his criticisms of the proceedings of the Conference. He sees many things wrong and tries to put forward his own prescription of juggling with finance, manipulating exchanges and playing with the gold standard in order to restore prosperity. Suddenly a flash of wisdom and thought has dawned upon upon him and he has begun to realise that a depressed and neglected Asia and Africa cannot permit the economic revival of Europe and America. He uses the following significant sentence: "The vital question of raising consuming power to productive capacity, in its wider aspects, is outside the province of the Conference. The solution of this must be found by raising the standard of life, particularly of the vast population of the backward countries."

Lord Snowden, as an economist, might see this clearly but he is at the same time a hardenked British Imperialist, who, as one of the foremost members of the Labour Cabinet had taken a share in the exploitation of Indians, Arabs, Africans and Chinamen more ruthlessly and more drastically than any previous Tory Cabinets had done. He cannot think as a Mehta or a Saklatvala can think and ne simply dismisses it as a side issue or as too big an issue for any immediate action. That means Lord Snowden also wants the Economic Conference, which is pretending to consider the problems of the whole world, to go on merely considering problems of Europe and America only.

He is also one with the great financiers, bankers and chancellors who refuse to face the great reality and the great fact of the existence of the people of Asia and Africa; who form by far the largest proportion of the world's population and who contribute an important share of raw materials for world industries. As an economist he knows the right thing but deliberately refuses even to think further about it as a patriotic imperialist. Hence he also fails to make any practical contribution towards the solution of the world evil.

THE FIST CRACK

The proceedings of the Conference this week have begun to show the first surface crack of disagreement which inevitably must exist amongst European and American rivals. One of the leading German delegates, and a member of Hitler's Cabinet. Dr. Hugenberg, solemnly announced that all the world's evils would be remedied if Germany also got back her Empire not only in Africa but even got a new empire in the eastern regions of Soviet Russia.

Naturally he had to retire and M. Litvinoff, the Russian Commissar for Foreign Affairs, who is leading his country's team at the Conference, rightly and quietly said that the Hugenberg declaration would go down in history as the best joke of the Conference. The dapper little Do. Dollfuss, the Austrian Prime Minister, announced that the best way of curing the world's evil was to suppress Hitler's Germany and to give large loans to Austria and then he rushed back to Austria.

The American delegates astounded the Conference by proposals that might even in a small degree free the world from the terrors of commercial rivalry but they themselves immediately repudiated their radical pronouncement. In addition to that, President Roosevelt and his advisers in America are disowning even the rights of their delegates to talk on such a delicate subject. America has refused to stabilise European and American currencies,—which, of course, they call world currencies. —just yet; when the American dollar is still in the process of reaping some advantage over Great Britain and France by coming off the gold standard.

AMERICAN'S LONE HAND.

France, on the other hand, refuses to go forward with any serious schemes because America wants everything for herself and wants to give away nothing to others. The French expression seems to be really inspired by the inward anger for America's insistence on demanding the War Debts for which America sent during the week an official reminder to France.

America is still trying to retain her position as a benevolent diplomatic leader of the whole conference that has come to adjust the small quarrels of the European nations. She does not know how to do it as her own selfish purpose is much too obvious to deceive any European representative. She is, now trying to cause a delay in the definite judgment of the European nations that America has done no good to the conference.

She has therefore announced that, not only her great superman but the world's financial deliverer. Professor Raymond Moley of the famous Brains Trust, is coming to London to give his precious advice. The Conference, therefore, passes another week of little quarrels and no definite conclusions.

WHEN DELIVERANCE WILL COME

This Conference is still determined to deceive itself that the "world" must mean the powerful armed countries who form the big nations of Europe and America. As a matter of grace, patronage and favour, they are letting in representatives of small nations by advancing them loans and getting promises of their trade in return. The Conference still remains completely blind to the fact that the largest portion of humanity are the people of Asia and Africa who form two-thirds of the world's population. The Conference does not know that the economic deliverance of the world will only come when these fourteen hundred million of human beings of backward countries begin to live in sanitary houses, begin to use furniture in their homes, begin to eat three meals a day instead of one and begin to have schools, books and newspapers, etc.

The Conference is quite aware, that, if this great demand for the majority of the human race arose there would be no need for the fully developed industrial countries of Europe and America to quarrel amongst themselves for markets, as all of them can have plenty of them. However, the European and American delegates know full well that if these human beings are to be economically free and prosperous, they must also be politically entirely free and powerful. Hitler's Germany desires African slaves for her prosperity and the British desire India, Africa, Egypt, China and South Africa for their economic interests.

Such a Conference has no reality of a scientific solution of the world problem. Instead of creating a big human demand the delegates are thinking of increasing a demand for goods amongst Europeans and Americans themselves by playing with the prices of goods and through the manipulation of the monetary system.

CUT DOWN DAGES

They want goods to be cheap so that many can buy and they want prices of primary materials, that is of raw materials of their own countries, to be high. But if the prices of raw materials are to be higher and those of finished products to be lower than they have to cut down wages of workers in factories. Thus they will be responsible for reducing the consumption power of the working class.

This Conference, like the League of Nations Assemblies, like the Disarmament Conference and like all other international conferences run for the benefit and superiority of the white race over eastern peoples is again like the proverbial three blind mice running after the farmer's wife. We can see them running and enjoy the fun, but they will never get the farmer's wife.

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LONDON NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotation

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, July 4.

Previous Closing	.... 4.42 3/4
To-day's Opening	.... 4.50
To-day's Closing	.... 4.49 1/2

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York July 4.

New York Cross-Rate market is closed to-day.

LATEST COTTON PRICE

(Cotton Information Bureau, 21, Ismail Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort Bombay).

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

OCTOBER.

New York, July 4.

Market is closed to-day.

BROACH EXPECTATION

Bombay, July 4.

July/Aug.	 213
April/May 1934	 234

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

OCTOBER.

Liverpool July 4.

Previous Closing	..... 6.25
To-day's Opening	..... 6.29
Difference	..... +.04
To-day's Closing	..... 6.29
Difference	..... +.04

FRANC RATE.

Paris, July 4.

Previous Closing	.... 86- 5/32
To-day's Opening	.... 86- 3/32
To-day's Closing	.... 85- 3/16

DOLLAR GOES DOWN

London Silver Market Looks Up

(From Our Commercial Correspondent.)

Bombay, Tuesday, 11 p.m.

The London Stock Exchange ruled quiet to-day. 3-1/2 per cent Indian sterling loan declined by 5s to £79-1/2.

The Liverpool cotton market was due to open at a decline of 7 points; but owing to unfavourable weather over the American cotton belt, it opened firm at a rise of 4 points. After an additional improvement of one point, there was local liquidation which wiped off the improvement and prices were quoted one point below the last closing. In the afternoon, there was renewed buying and the market closed firm at a rise of 4 points.

Dollar-sterling Cross-rate opened at 4.49-1/2 and moved up to 4.51-1/2. Later on, dollar improved to 4.49-1/4.

LONDON SILVER.

The London silver market ruled steady on India and American buying. The market closed quiet but steady as under:—

Spot Silver	18 7/8
Difference	+ 5/16
Forward Silver	19
Difference	+ 5/16

BOMBAY QUOTATIONS.

Ready Silver	57	3	0
Ashad	57	3	0
Shravan	57	9	0
Gold Ashad	30	8	9
Shravan Ashad	30	9	0
Sovereign	19	11	0

BOMBAY MUSICIANS IN LONDON

LONDON. (By Mail.)

Indian students heard again the music of their land at a concert given at the Indian Students Union and Hotel in Gower-Street, W.C.I.

The concert was given by two brothers from Broach, (Bombay). Their names are Pundit Omkarnathji and Pundit Romesh Chandraji.

They played the sitar, tabala and the harmonium, and their programme was composed entirely of Indian music.

The brothers are staying in England for a short time on their way to the International Musical Congress at Chicago.—Reuter.

ARE GOANS "SAVAGES"?

(Continued from page 6.)

ship came into being in 1926 it suspended the constitution to maintain law and order. Eventually this military dictatorship has promulgated this new Constitution to form a New State consistent with the aspirations of the military dictators in power.

The very words "savage tribes," referring to us in the Colonial Act, are nothing short of an open insult to our loyalty and devotion to the Portuguese suzarainty. Moreover, we are thrown back to such a retrograde and humiliating status as to place us on a level of African savage tribes.

According to some of the articles under Chapter III of the Colonial Act, the Colonies are to be governed by "Ordinances," decreed by the Minister from time to time. Our budget shall be sanctioned by the Minister. The Legislative Council of the Governor shall be merely "a consultative body". The Governor-General has no free hand in the administration.

RETROGRADE AND INSULTING.

Under these circumstances are we not entitled to protest against the Colonial Act now promulgated under the New Constitution? Is it not retrograde and insulting? Has it not sapped the very foundation of our long cherished aspiration to rise to the full stature of nationshood under the aegis of the Empire?

IRRESPONSIBLE GOANS

Alas! In spite of the humiliation to which the Colonies are subjected by the New Constitution it is a pity that there should exist men who are so bereft of all sense of dignity and patriotism as to stoop to put obstacles in the way of a good cause. Because of some petty grudge against, perhaps, some irresponsible member or members of the community their bile seems to be vented on such an important and useful institution as the Goan Union itself.

Such an individual appears to by your correspondent J. A. J., who in your issue of the 3rd instant has had his fling at the Goan Union which he tries to ridicule by stating among other things that, "the general meetings of the Goan Union are not attended by more than fifty persons, but the Secretary says that it has the Himalayan membership of 15,000", and, to prove what he says, he quotes some reports of the Goan Union for the last 3 years. The fact is that the Goan Union is made up of individual members as well as representatives of various Federations and Clubs in accordance with Rule No. 15, Clause B and C (the Rules of the Union are herewith enclosed for your perusal.) and surely J. A. J. knows it fully well.

But why should J. A. J. hide his talents under a bushel? If he thinks his cause is true, why should be shun publicity under disguises? Has he no moral courage to come forward as a man? Indeed the hands are those of Essau but the voice is the voice of Jacob.

STAND TOGETHER.

Before I conclude I would like to refer to an interview appearing in your issue of the 24th ultimo, granted to a Goan whose name is not given. In one of his statements he is alleged to have said as follows:—"Since then (the inauguration of the Emigration Funds Committee) there has always been a dispute between the Goan Union and the Emigration Funds Committee, and an agitation was being carried on for a long time by the Goan Union against the Government of Goa .....".

He is further reported to have stated that, "the members of the Emigration Funds Committee are settlers who have no interest of Goans at heart and only seek to exploit them".

It is painful to note that some people can act in such an irresponsible manner to satisfy their personal prejudices as to put the Political Institution, "The Goan Union" in a false light. Is it not possible to eliminate the machinery of feuds and prejudices established by ben who, themselves steeped in dissension and discord are broadcasting them all over the City? Would to God that saner methods prevail for the welfare of the community at large.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

His Excellency the Governor of Bombay received the Chief of Bhor at Government House, Ganeshkhind.

According to a reliable report, the last batch of Everest Climbers have left the base camp, and are expected at Darjeeling in about three weeks.

It is understood that the British Flier Wilson has proceeded to Hathwa to keep his plane there. The Nepal Government's permission has not yet been received, but Mr. Wilson is determined to climb the Everest afoot.

Religious Constitution Of Dawoodi Bohras

Dai-ul-Mulk The Final Authority On All Questions

(From A Correspondent).

From the various articles published in these columns it must have been clear to the Government and the public that the application of the Mussalman Waqf Act to the Dawoodi Bohras has resulted in a great injustice to community. Those who have studied the Constitution of the community, must be knowing that all the religious and social activities among the members of the community are done under the advice and guidance of a single individual, namely, His Holiness the Head Mullaji Saheb.

The principles on which the religious constitution of the Dawoodi Bohras is based are quite different from those of other Muslim communities. The latter are guided by 'ray,' 'mashvara' and 'fatwa'. It is not so with the Dawoodi Bohras, who are bound to follow the guidance and commands of their 'Dai-ul-Mutlaq' in religious and social matters.

In these circumstances, the determination of the question whether or not the Mussalman Waqf Act of 1923 interferes with the religion of the Dawoodi Bohras according to their tenets and dogmas, rests on the decision of His Holiness the Head Mullaji Saheb alone, and such a decision must be final and binding from a religious point of view, according to the commands of the 'Imams' and other 'Dai-ul-Mutlaqs.'

NO ULEMAS, NO VOTES.

None can point to a single instance in the Dawoodi Bohra community to show that any 'Ulema' or leader of the community has given a deciding opinion in religious matters. Such a thing can only happen in the other Muslim sects, not in the Dawoodi Bohras. This principle is the main distinction that separates the Dawoodi Bohras from other sects of the Muslims.

According to the religion of the Dawoodi Bohras, no religious matter can be decided by the votes of the members of the community, and this principle proves that in religious matters the decision of His Holiness the Head Mullaji Saheb as the 'Dai-ul-Mutlaq' must be regarded as final.

It is, therefore, out of question to consider the views of the 'Ulemas' or leaders of the community on the subject of the Wakf Act. Still, however, as the members of the community are intelligent enough to understand the true nature of their religion, they have declared their unanimous opinion through public meetings, that the Wakf Act is against the tenets of their religion.

BENGAL MUSLIMS' VIEWS.

This principle of the Dawoodi Bohras is well known to the Islamic world, and is also recognised by the Muslim Chamber of Commerce of Calcutta. A Bill recommending the control of Muslim Waqfs in Bengal is shortly to be brought before the Bengal Legislative Council, and the Government have invited the opinions of prominent Muslims. The views of the Muslim Chamber of Commerce, Calcutta, on this Bill are reproduced below in their own words:—

"The Chamber is of opinion that in measure of the character of the Bill under consideration, great care should be taken not to interfere with the liberty enjoyed by a Muslim in the creation of a waqf, under his law. If this liberty of his is interfered with in any manner whatsoever, it is possible that the object in the mind of the framer of the Bill and his many supporters may be lost altogether, and a spirit of resentment and opposition engendered in the minds of those for whose benefit the measure is intended. This must be avoided at all cost. In theory, as the framer rightly puts it, a Waqf is the property of God and is intended to be used for the benefit of the followers of Islam. All schools of Muslim theology and law are agreed that the Imam or Khalifa alone, as the case may be,—for both these names have the same significance as the visible head of the community of Islam,—has the right to hold waqf property. Conditions being what they are in India to-day and as they are likely to be in the India of tomorrow, the functions of the Imam or Khalifa, this Visible Symbol should, and can only, be delegated to a body or group of Mussalmans who should wield final and supreme authority over Muslim Waqfs, as a corporate and legal person. The Government of the day should recognize this status of the Council or Committee, by whatever name this person is called. Although there are ministries and departments of Waqfs in Muslim countries, it is a well-established fact that the Shaikh-ul-Islam or the Mufti-i-Azam, as advisors of the Head of the Community, rather than the Government of the cabinet, has controlled the activities of the departments. In our own day the Mandatory power has followed this practice by not interfering with the control, enjoyed by the supreme Muslim Council of Palestine under the guidance of the Grand Mufti of Jerusalam, over the Waqfs of the mosque of Aqsa and other holy shrines in the territory. This Chamber begs to suggest that an organisation similar in character to the supreme Muslim Council of Palestine, entirely Muslim, free and independent of the Government of the day, be established for the control and supervision of "Muslim Waqfs." The Principle involved is of vital importance, Imams of certain sections of the community resisted on this ground the application of the Act 42, of 1923 to the Bombay Presidency and their claim was ultimately recognized by the Government. The recognition was in complete accord with the Principle and practice of Muslim Law. Muslim Governments have gone even further in the recognition of this principle of non-interference with trusts of one community by a Government of another community or composed of different communities, as is clear by the rights and privileges conferred on the Greed Orthodox Patriarchate, the Syriac Episcopate and other non-Muslim religious organizations and foundations in the old Turkish Empire."

AGAINST THE CONSTITUTION.

It is not only now that the protest is raised about the Mussalman Waqf Act being against the religion of the Dawoodi Bohras, but the community also opposed it at the time when the Act was introduced as a Bill in the Legislative Assembly. This protest was supported at the time by the Bombay Government who forwarded their views to the Government of India. Not only this, but many prominent Muslim "Ulemas," high Government officials and educated leaders had declard their opinions against that Bill. And now we have the views of the Muslim Chamber of Commerce of Calcutta.

From all this it is evident and clear that the Mussalman Waqf Act of 1923 is against the beliefs and religious constitution of the Dawoodi Bohras. It will, therefore, be a thing that will raise the prestige of British justice to exempt the community from the operation of the Act. We, therefore, once more appeal to the Government to concede this simple act of justice.

OKHA PORT NEWS.

BOMBAY, July 4.

The Port Officer, Okha Port, wires as follows under to-day's date:—

The s.s. Ockenfels (line: Hansa: Agents: Messrs. Pestonjee Bhikajee of Port Okha) arrived at Port Okha on the 1st instant with 125 tons of cargo and left on the second instant for Bedi Bunder with the same bottom cargo.—A. P.

MADRAS POLICE CHIEF ADAMANT

Traffic Rules Cannot Be Changed, He Says To Bus Drivers' Deputation

MADRAS, July 4.

The bus strike in the city still continues.

A deputation of bus drivers and owners waited on the Police Commissioner to-day and represented that the Traffic Rules and Regulations were so rigid that the drivers were put to great difficulty and owners to great loss and requested the Commissioner to relax the rules. The Commissioner gave a patient hearing but expressed his inability to comply with their request as the Rules and Regulations were introduced after mature consideration and experience.

It is expected that the members of the deputation will issue a statement to-day.—A. P.

PALESTINE MUSLIMS IN BOMBAY

Leading Mahomedans Receive Grand Mufti And Co-delegates

The Palestine Muslim Deputation consisting of His Eminence Mohamed Amin Al Hussalni, the Grand Mufti of Palestine and Mohamed Ali Allouba Pasha, the Ex-Egyptian Minister and others arrived in Bombay on Monday morning.

They were welcomed at the Victoria Terminus Station by leading Bombay Mahomedans, amongst whom were Maulana Shaukatali, Maulana Ifran, Shaikh Abdul Kadar Tapia, Shaikh Allibhoy, Mr. Salebhoy Barodawalla, Mr. Mohamedalli Allabux, Mr. Moosajee Shaikh Yoosafalli Malla, Seth Akbaralli Mulla Rasoolji, Seth Alli Hussain Kadarbhoy Khalil, Mr. Abdullabhoy Faizulabhoy, Mr. Yusafalli Bakerbhoy, Mr. Yoosafalli Tayeballi Advocate and others. The Arab residents of Bombay were also present.

The members of the Deputation are the guests of His Holiness the Mullaji Saheb of Dawoodi Bohra Community and they have put up at Nepean Sea Road, Munim Villa, at the corner of Narain Dabholkar Road.

The Muslim Committee Bombay propose to organise a grand procession in honour of the distinguished guests.

GRAND MUFTI IN BOMBAY

Guest Of H. H. Sayadna Saif-Ud-Din

BOMBAY, July 4.

The Grand Mufti, His Excellency Mohd Ali Pasha and the Palestine Delegation have arrived in Bombay. They are staying in Bombay as guests of His Holiness Sayadna Saif-ud-din Tahir, Head of the Bohra Community.—A. P.

NEW RESIDENT IN HYDERABAD

Mr. Mackenzie Presents Credentials Of Appointment To Nizam At "Kareta" Darbar

HYDERABAD, (Deccan) July 4.

At a "Kareta" Darbar held at the Chowmahlla Palace yesterday evening, Mr. D. G. Mackenzie, new British Resident in Hyderabad, presented to H. E. H. the Nizam credentials relating to his appointment.

The function was attended by high officials and nobles of the Nizam's Government and of the Residency.

Earlier, a picturesque "Bizaj Pursi" ceremony was held at the Residency.—A. P.

NEW POLITICAL SECRETARY

Mr. Glancy Leaves Indore For Simla

SIMLA, July 4.

Mr. B. J. Glancy returned from Indore yesterday after making over charge of the office of the A.G.G. of the Central India to Lt.-Col. R. Macnabb.

Mr. Glancy takes over the office of the Political Secretary on July 8, when Sir Charles Watson sails from Bombay "en route" to England on leave preparatory to retirement.—A. P.

Simla, July 4.—Khan Bahadur J. B. Vachha, Member of the Central Board of Revenue, will leave Simla on July 8 on a brief tour to Bombay, Madras and Calcutta, after which he will be returning to Simla on July 29.—A. P.

Is Freeganj Scheme A Failure?

"Pro Bono Publico" Replies To "Fairplay"

From "Pro Bono Publico."

In the issue of your esteemed paper, dated the 27th June, "Fairplay" has made an attempt to mislead your readers by throwing dust in their eyes. You will therefore, do a valuable service to the people of Ujjain and of Gwalior State, if you publish the following, which will serve as an eye-opener for those who still entertain any doubt about the dismal failure of the Freeganj Scheme.

Mr. "Fairplay," even after so much exposure of the Freeganj muddle, has the temerity to maintain that the "scheme has been a pronounced success and the town has grown rapidly. The town has, undoubtedly, grown but not the trade. The decrease in trade is pronounced in the following figures would eloquently speak for themselves.

The Freeganj Zone was started in Samvat 1985. One year prior to this, in Samvat 1984, the import of sugar was 1,24,138 maunds; in Samvat 1985 the import of sugar in Ujjain proper was 14,609 mds.; and of Freeganj was 1,64,904 mds. in Samvat 1986; the import in Ujjain was 1,112 mds. and in Freeganj 1,86,325 mds. The imports of the above three years are enough to show that the volume of trade of sugar in Ujjain has not increased, only the trade of Ujjain proper has shifted to Freeganj. The fall of sugar import in Ujjain proper has fallen from 1,24,138 mds. in Samvat 1984 to 517 mds. in Samvat 1989. "Fairplay" has made an unsuccessful attempt to mislead your readers by giving the value in imported sugar. Value in money always fluctuates and, therefore, it is not a true taste of the volume of trade. For a correct appreciation of this question your readers are advised to place before them the comparative figures of the imported sugar in Ujjain proper and Ujjain-Freeganj quoted above and judge for themselves whether the trade in Ujjain is really increasing. The above figures will conclusively prove that the Freeganj trade is being carried on at the cost of the trade of Ujjain proper. "Fairplay" ignoring all other commodities has deliberately chosen the item of sugar only to indicate the prosperity of trade in Freeganj. The volume of sugar imports in Ujjain and Freeganj put together has not appreciably increased which can be easily perceived from the above figures, and even this slight increase is due to special concessions to the import of sugar only.

Out of 1,196 blocks laid out for shops in Freeganj, only 239 blocks have been completed up to this date. Out of 307 blocks reserved for cloth merchants, only 23 have been occupied in spite of 50 per cent. exemption of custom duty on cloth.

"Fairplay" observes that 'traders from far and near flocked to Freeganj'. This is a gross perversion of truth and it was sufficiently exposed before the Committee in the evidence of Mr. Hirway. A shopkeeper or a merchant who belonged to Ujjain from generations but who had also business shops outside Ujjain in different places is shown as having come from outside the State and settled in the Freeganj. In this way majority of the traders, who are shown as having come from outside really belong to Ujjain.

"Fairplay" in his zeal to prove the Freeganj Scheme a pronounced success, has wisely remained silent regarding the proposed railway station of Madhava Nagar. The Railway authorities have decided to charge four pies per maund extra on goods transported from Ujjain to this new Railway Station, and in addition to this Rs. 10 per hour as shunting charges and the staff and interest charges are to be borne by the State. Under these circumstances the cost of transporting goods through railway would be considerably higher than the existing means of transportation; and the amount of Rs. 80,000 spent on this new railway station would prove an unnecessary waste of public money.

"Fairplay" observes that, the committee was not appointed at the suggestion of Mr. Hirway, but long before that the department of Trade and Commerce had proposed to set up a committee to suggest ways and means to make Freeganj more prosperous and to make its success still more pronounced.' It was never known to any one except "Fairplay" before Mr. Hirway's speech in the Gwalior Legislative Assembly that the department of Trade and Commerce had any such proposal under consideration. "Fairplay" seems to be in the know of these official secrets, but, if this was true, how was it that no one on behalf of the Trade and Commerce Department came forward to reply that such a proposal was under consideration; when Mr. Hirway's resolution came up for discussion in the Assembly. Not only this, but all information regarding the true facts and figures about Freeganj was denied to Mr. Hirway, who was, therefore, compelled to press forward his resolution in the Assembly. Mr. Hirway's speech exposing the true facts about Freeganj seems to have acted as the last straw.

The terms of the reference of the Committee and the questionaire issued by the committee do not as "Fairplay" points out show that the Committee was appointed to suggest ways and means to make Freeganj more prosperous. Terms of reference were restricted to the allegations made in Mr. Hirway's speech, which had for its theme the dismal failure of the Freeganj. If Mr. Hirway's speech and the terms of reference of the Committee are placed side by side, even a schoolboy would understand that the latter are gleaned from the former.

The questionaire issue by the Chairman of the Committee gave out to be understood that the Committee was appointed by the Gwalior Council to investigate the true situation about Freeganj, but "Fairplay" asserts that it was appointed for a departmental enquiry pure and simple. If it was so, there was no necessity of the farce of taking the evidence from the people, and if this procedure was adopted, why was it limited to a few selected persons. If the department was anxious that the investigation should be unprejudiced and unbiassed so as to reveal the real situation, then surely the inclusion of Mr. Kundanlal was a serious blunder. It is objected to on the ground that his inclusion and presence in the Committee discouraged many persons to come forward and make true disclosures.

The above facts are sufficient to show your readers that "Fairplay" really means some foulplay. He has made an unsuccessful attempt to justify the Freeganj scheme. The people and the members of the Gwalior Council will, therefore, be careful from being misled in this affair which affects the interests of the State and its subjects equally.

PRINCIPAL DROWNED

Lawrence Royal Military School Tank Tragedy

LAHORE, July 4

The death has occurred of Rev. E. S. Hunt M.A., Principal of the Lawrence Royal Military School at Sanawar of drowning. His body was found in the school swimming tank on Saturday night.

It appears that at 10-15 p. m. on Saturday last Rev. Hunt took a small party to the school swimming tank for a swim. After a time he announced his intention of returning but someone suggested one more dip from which Rev. Hunt never rose again.

The funeral took place on Sunday with full military honours.

Rev. Hunt was aged forty-five. He was educated at Wadham College, Oxford and Wells Theological College. He was ordained in 1911.—A. P.

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EMPIRE THEATRE BOMB CASE

(Continued from page 1.)

came to know Bhatker only on the day he came to make the purchase.

To a question from the magistrate, witness said that she would not have been able to identify Bhatker but for the facts that accused was shown to her in the company of Mahomedans and that she had read his name in the papers.

On 7th April, she had told the police that she would not be in a position to identify the accused.

WANTED TO HELP POLICE.

When questioned as to why she did not tell the police that she could not have been able to point out accused but for the above-mentioned circumstances, she replied that she wanted to help the police, though at the time of the identification, sehe did not believe that Bhatker was the man who had purchased the Chloride of Potassium from her shop.

The magistrate asking her as to whether she had realised the consequences of identifying a man whom she did not believe to be the accused, she replied she did not realise such a thing before but she did so now.

"HE IS THE MAN."

Court: Do you now say that accused Bhatker was the man who purchased Chloride of Potassium on 25th March?

Witness: I am sure he is the man.

To Mr. Velkar she said that she identified Bhatker each time she was placed before her and in different clothes. On 26th April she identified accused Hardiker at the Lamington Road Police Station as the person who accompanied Bhatker to her shop. She said: "Just now I am sure that he is the man who accompanied Bhatker on that occasion.

Cross-examined by Mr. Gadkari she said that she had been attending her shop for a year in the absence of her husband who had gone to gaol in connection with Civil Disobedience. She had a clerk and a menial servant in the shop. She attended to the customers if she was in the shop; otherwise the clerk or the servant did it. As several customers visited her shop every day, she would find it difficult to identify any customer, unless she knew him beforehand. She did not know accused Bhatker and Hardiker prior to April 25. She was called at the C. I. D. office on 7th April.

When the police had asked her at her shop the same day as to whether she would be able to identify the person to whom she had given the memo bearing her signature, she had said that she would probably not be able to do so.

"WILL YOU TRY?"

Then the police suggested to her at that time: "will you try and identify?"

Between 7th and 22nd April she had read an account of the Bomb case as well as Bhatker's name in the papers. She did not remember having read the name of Hardiker in them. On April 22 she was first taken to the Head Police Office and then taken out for the identification parade. Before she came out, all men had been made to stand in a line. By the intelligence of Bhatker she found that he belonged to the high class (Laughter).

He was then dressed in a yellow coat and a Gandhi cap. He was the only one of the parade who wore such cap. Bhatker's name had not been mentioned to her by the police. Some of the persons in the parade were, she thought, under-trial prisoners, because they came from the direction of the lock-up. Before the parade she was seated in the Charge Room. Next to this room, there was another connected by a door. It was in that adjoining room that the identification parade was held. She did not see whence accused was brought.

On being asked why she said: "I identified accused Bhatker to help the police" she averred it was true that she wanted to help the police, and therefore she had pointed out the accused.

Mr. Gadkari: Is it because the police are good people as custodians of law and order that you thought that by so doing you would not come in for any trouble for yourself."

Witness: "I did not feel that if I did not point out accused Bhatker I could come into trouble."

MENTAL EFFORT.

Her first statement was recorded on the same day i.e. 22nd April, while the second was recorded at the police station on the 26th of April. When she identified Bhatker on April 25 she did not honestly believe him to be the right man. She had made a mental effort to compare the features of the man at the parade with those of the one who had visited her shop, but could not recollect them.

At this stage the Court reminded her as to whether she knew of the consequences of making false statements. As she answered in the negative Section 193 was read out to her.

The maximum punishment allowed under this Section is 7 years' imprisonment with fine. Continuing, witness said that now she was sure he was the man because she had seen him a second time the same day at police station identification.

At this stage, the Court rose for the day.

DEPENDS ON TIME AND PARITY

(Special Cable)

LONDON, July 4.

Although return to the gold standard might remain Britain's ultimate objective, declared the Government spokesman in the House of Commons, when proper conditions assured, "we must reserve complete liberty to choose both our own time and parity."

NORTHANTS' BIG SCORE

Centuries For Shipman, Armstrong, Hammond And Dacre

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, July 4.

In the Match between Kent and Sussex, Sussex won by ten wickets. SCORES:—

Kent 128 and 289.

Sussex 305 and 113 for no loss. (Bowley 63 not out).

DERBYSHIRE VS. NOTTS: Notts won by 57 runs. Notts 354 and 202 for 6 declared (Carr 84). Derby 244 and 255 (Worthington 108, Sam Staples 6 for 103, Vore 4 for 78).

H. D. G. LEVESON GOWERS' ELEVEN VS. OXFORD UNIVERSITY: Leveson Gowers' Eleven won by 54 runs. Leveson Gowers Eleven 168 and 277. Oxford 146 and 245 (Tindall 56).

LANCASHIRE VS. WEST INDIES: The match ended in a draw. West Indies 305 and 240 for five (Grant 94). Lancs. 393 (Paynter 54).

M. C. C. VS. CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY: M. C. C. won by 7 wickets. Cambridge 254 and 236.

M. C. C. 283 and 213 for three (Hendren 70 not out, Pataudi 99 not out).

WARWICKSHIRE VS. SOMERSET: Warwick won on the first innings. Warwick 362 and 160 for 3 declared (Croom 68). Somerset 258. (Burrough 90, Brown 5 for 78) and 83 for no loss (F. Lee 50 not out).

WORCESTERSHIRE VS. GLOUCESTERSHIRE: Gloucester won on first innings. Gloucester 541 and 220 for one declared (Dacre 125, not out; Hammond 111, not out). Worcester 448 (Quaife 81) and 71 for four.

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE VS. ESSEX: Northants won by 7 wickets. Essex 275 and 296 (Cutmore 71, Jupp four for 77). Northants 539 and 38 for three.

YORKSHIRE VS. SURREY: Yorks won by 62 runs. Yorks 253 and 195. Surrey 134 and 252 (Gregory 58, Jardine 105, Bowes 5 for 72).

HAMPSHIRE VS. LEICESTERSHIRE: Hants won on the first innings. Hants 456. Leicester 235 and following on 347 for 4 (Armstrong 164, Shipman 184).

WIMBLEDON TENNIS

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, July 4.

It was intensely hot at Wimbledon to-day.

The following are results of the quarterfinal:—

Miss Dorothy Round beat Valerio 6/3 6/2.

THIRD ROUND:—

Andrews and Stedman (New Zealand) beat Quist and Turnbull (Australia) 4/6 7/5 3/6 6/2 6/4.

In the Quarter-final Helen Jacobs beat Mathieu 6/1 1/6 6/2.

In the Third Round Hughes and Perry beat Gentien and Boussus 6/2 9/11 6/3 4/6 6/4.

Olliff and Weatcroft beat Stoefen and Sutter 5/7 2/6 7/5 11/9 8/6.

IN SEARCH OF MATTERN.

EDEMONDTON (Alberta) July 4.

A party of four airman arrived here 'en route' to Nome, Alaska, where they establish headquarters to search for Jimmy Mattern.—Reuter.

KARACHI SENSATION

Jewellers And Goldsmiths Observe Hartal

SEQUEL TO SHROFF'S CONVICTION

All Over Being In Possession Of Alleged Stolen Property

KARACHI, July 4.

The Shroff Bazar presented a deserted appearance to-day owing to Shroffs goldsmiths and jewellers closing their shops as a protest against the conviction, and sentence of two months rigorous and a fine of Rs. 300 passed by Mr Richardson City Magistrate on Lokumal, a Shroff. The charge being the possession of stolen property.

According to the prosecution Lokumal purchased a watch which was alleged to be stolen property.

The Shroffs believe that no shroff doing business will feel safe unless the authorities lay well-defined rules regulating the purchase of articles.

Leading businessmen are meeting this evening to consider the situation.—A. P.

TROUBLE IN RATHA-JATRA FESTIVAL

Mob Attacks Police Who Open Fire

BERHAMPUR, July 4.

Police fired on a mob which attacked Mr. Kedarnath Chakravartty, Sadar Circle Officer, and a large number of pilgrims, when the latter were returning home last evening after attending a Ratha Jatra festival in the village of Beldanga. None was wounded as a result of the firing, but Mr. Chakravartty who was seriously assaulted has been brought to the Berhampore hospital.

The District Police Superintendent has proceeded to the affected area where stray cases of fighting are still reported. Armed pickets have also been sent to the spot.—A. P.

SERIOUS KARACHI CAR ACCIDENT

Mr. Uberoi Escapes With Slight Bruises

KARACHI, July 4.

Mr. H. S. Uberoi son of the late Hon. Sardar Uberoi, Member India Council and an Officer of the Imperial Airways met with a serious motor car accident early this morning as a result of which his car was completely burnt. Mr. Uberoi escaped with slight bruises.

It appears Mr. Uberoi's car Rudge Withworth, Sports model, rushed into the road culvert, and burst into flames when he swerved to avoid a dog.

A fire brigade was soon on the spot and extinguished the fire. Mr. K. N. Ramsubba Iyer Chief Officer, Karachi Municipality, hastened to the spot and took Mr. Uberoi in his car to his bungalow.—A. P.

FIGHT BETWEEN SHIAS AND SUNIS

LUCKNOW, July 4.

A free fight occurred between Shias and Sunnis in a Mohalla at Muftiganj last night, as a result of which one Shia was injured. Police promptly intervened and the situation is well in hand Section 144 I.P.C. has been promulgated throughout the city for a month, and notices issued to the members of both the communities restricting publication of any leaflets or posters or conducting of propaganda which might injure the sentiments of either community.—A. P.

MILLHANDS IN FREE FIGHT

NAGPUR, July 4.

Information has been received here that a free fight took place between two sections of mill hands at Pulgaon on July 1st, and the police arrived on the scene and dispersed the rowdy mob with a cane charge.

HOARE TO GIVE EVIDENCE

(Special Cable)

LONDON, July 4.

It is understood that the Secretary of State will probably give evidence before the Select Committee next week, and he will be the last witness at the present stage which will be followed by a consultation between Indian delegates and British members.

This may occupy some days, and the Select Committee will probablyy adjourn about the end of July, until early Autumn, when further evidence will be taken.m

IN SCROLL OF FAME

Lord Mayor Welcomes H. M's Indian Orderly Officers

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, July 4.

A new custom was established at the Mansion House to-day, when the Lord Mayor Sir Percy Greenaway "on behalf of the citizens of the capital city of the Empire" welcomed to London, King's Indian Orderly Officers.

The Lord Mayor, who was accompanied by Lady Mayoress, shook hands all four officers, paid tribute to the loyalty of the Indian army and patience and endurance of the people of India during the War.

The Lord Mayor said: "Your imperishable deeds are written in the scroll of fame. I ask you carry back to your comrades brothers the high regard we in London have for their valour and loyalty."

HUNGER-STRIKE TERMINATES

AJMER, July 4.

The hunger-strike by some detenus in the Deoli detention camp for some days past has ended.

Major G. L. Bentham, Commissioner, and Diwan Bahadur Harbilas Sarda, Member of the Assembly and non-official visitor to the camp, visited the detenus, and the latter successfully persuaded the hunger-strikers to terminate the strike.—A. P.

HISTORICAL STUDY OF PURANAS

Karandikar Narrates Story Of First Marine King Of India Who Controlled Armada In 2,700 B. C.

Are the ancient Puranas purely mythological as generally held by historians or do they depict the true early history and traditions of this great Indian nation?

Speaking to an audience of students at the St. Xavier's College on Tuesday evening, Mr. V. Karandikar declared that the Puranas unfolded the ancient history and culture of this land. He interpreted the Puranic story of Karthivirya Arjun, the first seafaring king of India who commanded an Armada, controlled the key positions of trade on land and sea, carried on trade with foreign countries, fought and conquered his enemies, levied tolls and dispensed justice to his subjects somewhere during 2,700 B. C.

Rev. Father Heras presided on the occasion.

FIRST MARINE KING.

According to the Puranic story, Karthivirya Arjun was supposed to be a king with 1,000 arms, but the lecturer put a novel interpretation on this and thought that it was a reference to his possessing a powerful, if not invincible Armada with 1,000 oars. Karthivirya Arjun, the lecturer said, was the first mariner king of India who controlled the important oceanic trade routes in order that all the profits from India's trade should remain in Indian hands.

He ruled the people near the Narmada Valley and moved his fleet with great speed and rapidity on the river Narmada which was then the highway of trade between India and the outside world. He was thus able to control trade along the river, and he also controlled the most important land trade routes between the north and south of India.

INDIA'S GOLD KING.

Holding key positions of trade, it could be gleaned from the Puranas, remarked the speaker, that this ancient king levied a tax of 8 3/4 per cent. on all goods and merchandise passing through his territory. He amassed wealth and earned a reputation for giving justice and fair-play. If King Ravana of Lanka was believed to be rich enough to pave the streets with gold and building palaces of gold, King Karthivirya Arjun was supposed to have performed 10,000 sacrifices where the sacrificial alters were as large as ordinary houses and built in solid gold.

The speaker attributed the fall of Karthivirya Arjun to the commersial rivalry of the Bhrigus who fought him on behalf of the "Asuras" from the other side of the ocean. This place, Mr. Karandikar identified with Mesopotamia or the ancient land of Sumer which was carrying on flourishing trade about the same time as Karthivirya Arjun ruled the banks of Narmada.

In conclusion, the speaker also explained the evolution in methods of sea transport in India in ancient times.

NEW POINT OF VIEW.

The Chairman, in thanking the lecturer said that Mr. Karandikar had studied the Puranas from a point of view hitherto unknown and shown that they gave a glimpse of the early history of India. He had told them in his lucid way of the first sea-faring prince of India and the origin of the ships used in those days. Besides, it was interesting to note that wars were fought in those times on account of trade.

The speaker concluded with the hope that the lecture will arouse the interest of young men in the study of Puranas from an historical standpoint.

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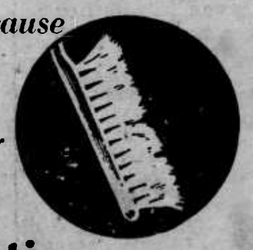

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C-18

NEW HIGH LEVEL FOR NEW YORK COTTON

Depreciation of Dollar Jeopardising Acreage Plan

CLOTH SALES EXCEED PRODUCTION

Drought And Boll-Weevil Complaints

On Monday, the New York cotton futures market was active and strong on large buying, stimulated by absence of rains in drought sections. Prices declined later on partially on realising and Southern selling.

NEW HIGH LEVEL.

In response to a sharp break in Dollar Exchange, the New York Market opened at a rise of 35 pts. with October 10.75, a level which was reacted immediately after the personal appeal made by President Roosevelt to reduce cotton acreage by 25 to 50 per cent. Unfavourable crop prospects encourage fresh buying and a further rise of 7 points was recorded, which was new high level for New York cotton. At this level, there was some long liquidation owing to holiday. There was some Southern selling which checked the rise and later on prices declined owing to less demand and closed at a net rise of 19 to 23 points. At the close of New York market sterling cross rate was quoted 4.44-1|2, but later on it closed at 4.47-1|2 Spot cotton price rose 10 points at 10.40c.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was firm and closed at a rise of 18 to 23 points. spot cotton prices advanced 28 points at 10.38c.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened unchanged to a rise of 3 points. There was some buying by commission houses, which met Continental selling. Later on there was straddle reversing on depreciation of Dollar. The undertone of the market was steady which closed at a rise of 6 points. Middling American spot cotton prices advanced 3 points at 6.45d. per lb.

EAST INDIAN COTTON.

East Indian cotton futures market was quiet, but steady and closed at a rise of 4 points with October 5.56 and January 5.63.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian cotton futures market was quiet, but steady. Sakels closed at a rise of 10 points, while Upper futures improved by 2 pts.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET.

The Alexandria cotton futures market was firm on renewed buying and closed at a rise of 6 to 23 points.

DROUGHT IN TEXAS.

Messrs. Thos. Smith and Co., state:—

Continued drought in Texas and reports of heavy damage is creating a strong trade demand. As mentioned before should the American Government long range weather forecast prove correct, with late unseasonable rains a smaller crop would be inevitable apart from any acreage reduction under the Government plan. A loan of 4 million dollars to Russia to purchase cotton is the opening of another outlet for American cotton in addition to the recent Chinese purchases.

President Roosevelt's refusal to stabilise the dollar is an affirmation of the Government's determination to raise commodity prices higher at any cost and in this connection our Liverpool friends write as follows:—

"America has embarked upon a policy of inflation and it is unlikely that once committed will retract, whatever the cost may be There may be a certain resistance to follow advances but we feel that in the long run prices will advance and, therefore, purchases especially on declines should even tually show a good profit."

PRIVATE CABLES.

New York October Highest 10.82 +42; Lowest 10.61 +21.

New York December Highest 10.96 (10.07 (a.m.); Lowest 10.76 (2-56 p.m.)

Messrs. Sarupchand Prithiraj have received the following cables:—

Liverpool:—Advance owing to fear of an advance in New York owing to the activity of trade in America; drought continues causing anxiety in the Western Belt.

New York:—Anticipated further depreciation Dollar, advance partially lost by realizing by Bulls; farmers respond slowly acreage reduction plan.

Messrs. Thos. Smith and Co., have received the following cable from their Liverpool friends:—

Liverpool, 9 p.m.:—Improved trade outlook creating strong demand which offset by profit-taking.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cables:—

New York Cotton Exchange Service cabled as under:—

"Week's weather unfavourable. Crop progress halted Eastern. Central conditions favoured rapid weevil multiplication damage grassy fields. Western high temperatures practically eliminated weevil danger; but rain sorely needed, as subsoil moisture deficient large areas. Cloth sales exceed production, but business irregular pending Recovery Act. Stocks accumulating some directions prices sharply higher."

Their Liverpool Agents cabled as under:—

12-21 p.m.:—No precipitation; excessive heat continues in the Western Belt. Very unfavourable.

9-24 p.m.:—New York cables: Advance all markets due to intentional depreciation of Dollar jeopardising Acreage Plan. Goods market firm; very active market. Weather unimproved.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool:—Advance owing to fear of an advance in New York and the activity of trade in America. Drought continues, causing anxiety in the Western Belt.

Liverpool:—Continued inflation America. Drought continues. Bullish.

New York:—Further depreciation Dollar. Higher Liverpool reported on Reconstruction Finance Corporation Loan facilitate exports to Russia. Advance met heavy profit-taking. Southern selling. Liquidation over holiday.

Messrs. Drennan and Co., have received the following cable from Messrs. E.J. Schwaback and Co., New York:—

"Market steady on prospects sales to Russia, continued drought in South-West, weakness in dollars, consumption increasing. Federal Government reported to be considering extending acreage reduction campaign one week owing to feeble response to-date."

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, July 3.

October 1933	10.61	plus 2
October 1933	10.61	plus 21
December 1933	10.77	plus 22
January 1934	10.85	plus 23
March 1934	10.98	plus 23
May 1934	11.11	plus 19
Middling Spot	10.40	plus 10

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, July 3.

July	10.28	plus 18
October	10.60	plus 23
Middling Spot	10.38	plus 28

NEW YORK

New York, July 3.

New York 10-55 a.m.—	
October	10.68
December	10.85
New York Noon Call—	
October	10.66
December	10.82

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, July 3.

Day's receipts at all U S Ports 13,000 bales

Day's exports to Great Britain nil

Day's exports to the Continent 38,000 bales

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, July 3.

July 1933	6.22	6.24 plus 06
August 1933		6.24 plus 06
September 1933		6.24 plus 06
October 1933	6.22	6.25 plus 06
November 1933		6.26 plus 06
December 1933		6.27 plus 06
January 1934	6.25	6.28 plus 06
February 1934		6.30 plus 06
March 1934	6.29	6.32 plus 06

WHEATHER OVER COTTON BELT

EAST—Generally fair with continued warm temperatures.

WEST—Partly cloudy and probably local showers with continued warm temperatures.

COTTON STRADDLES

Approximate Differences

New York-Liverpool:—October 173; Jany. 155; March 150.

Bombay-Liverpool:—Broach J-August 1933 215; Liverpool July 6.16 Rs. 53-1|4 at Exchange 1|6.

Bombay-Liverpool:—Broach A|May 1934 236; Liverpool May 1934 6.27 Rs. 37-1|4 at Exchange 1|6.

Bombay-New York:—Broach A-May 236; New York May 11.11 Rs. 27-1|2 at 4.47-1|2 Cross Rate.

AMERICAN COTTON CROP

Acreage Report No Guide To Yield

Messrs. Bruel & Co. in their report state as under:—

On the 8th inst. there will be published in New York an estimate of the Acreage in cultivation in America on the 1st July. In this connection it is important to remember that the estimate will relate to the acreage as it exists sible reduction hereafter as the and will take no account of posresult of the scheme initiated by the Government for the retirement of acreage from cultivation. In our opinion the Report in question can in the circumstances have no significance as a market factor, and can be no guide as to the probable final yield.

ALEXANDRIA COTTON

Alexandria, July 3.

SAKEL—		
July	15.10	+23
Nov.	16.02	+20
Jany.	16.31	+11
ASH.—		
Aug.	13.13	+06
Oct.	12.98	+13
Decr.	13.10	+17

April 1934		6.33 plus 06
May 1933	6.36	6.35 plus 06
June 1934		6.36 plus 06
Middling Spot		6.45 plus 03

INDIAN COTTON

Liverpool, July 3.

BROACH—	
Fully Good (Good Staple)	5.45
Fine (Good Staple)	5.57
Superfine (Good Staple)	5.69
C P OOMRA—	
Good (No. 1 staple)	5.45
Fine (No. 1 staple)	5.60
Choice (No. 1 staple)	5.75
BENGAL—	
Good	4.44
Fine	4.54
Superfine	4.64
SCINDE—	
Good	4.54
Fine	4.64
Superfine	4.74

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool, July 3.

SAKELLARIDIS—	
July 1933	8.18
October 1933	8.27
November 1933	8.33
January 1934	8.40
March 1934	8.49
May 1934	8.56
July 1934	8.63
F G F Spot	8.43

JAVA SUGAR LONDON MARKET

London, July 3.

Java Sugar, Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25

C & F Calcutta per cwt—July/Aug sellers 7/10 1/2

C & F Bombay per cwt—July/Sept sellers 7/10 1/2

C & F Karachi per cwt:—July/Sept sellers 7/10 1/2

LONDON METAL

London, July 3.

Copper Braziers £49 1/2

Yellow metal £40 3/4

Spelter Hard Indian Brands £17

Corrugated sheets 24 gauge £16 1/4

Tin English Ingots £224

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES

London, July 3.

Banks Bills 3 months market rate 0 1/2 per cent to 0 9/16 per cent

Bank Bills 6 months market rate 0 3/4 per cent

rate 2 per cent

Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2 1/2 per cent to 3 per cent

Interest day to day loan 0 3/8 per cent

Interest 7 days' market loan 0 3/8 per cent

Bombay Cotton

Bombay, July 4.

In sympathy with a rise of 21 points in New York futures the local market was expected to open at Rs. 236 for Broach A/M delivery but in view of further New York market, the market drop in dollar after the close of opened easy at Rs. 235 and declined to Rs. 234/8 on general selling by commission houses. The offerings were well absorbed without any undue decline in prices. The New York cotton market will remain closed to-day and reports unfavourable weather is causing anxiety. The general opinion in the local market is divided. On moderate declines shorts are covering while rallies are inducing liquidation. Prices are fluctuating within a narrow range and operators are keenly watching developments at the Economic Conference.

Prices in the local market declined to Rs. 234|4. The Liverpool market was expected to open at a decline of 7 points but opened firm at a rise of 4 points with Sterling Exchange 4.49-1|2. In our market Broach A|M. delivery advanced to Rs. 234|14 but again ruled quiet on Liverpool being 2 points higher.

The local market closed at 3 p.m. to-day as under on account of "Ashadi Ekadashi" holiday.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Broach J|A.	213	0	0
Broach A|M.	234	4	0
Oomra July	198	12	0
Oomra D|J.	206	8	0
Bengal July	161	0	0
Bengal D|J.	171	0	0

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, July 3.

	Op.	High.	Low.	Close.
BROACH-				
J|A.	215-1|2	215-3|4	214	215-1|4
A|M.	236-3|4	237	235-1|4	236-1|4
OOMRA-				
July	201-1|2	202	201-1|2	202
D|J.	208-1|2	208-1|2	208-1|4	208 1|4
BENGAL-				
July	164-1|2	164-1|2	163-1|2	163 1|2
D|J.	174-1|2	174-1|2	173-1|2	174 1|2

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES.

Bombay, July 4.

	Extra S.F.	S.	F.	F.G.Gd.
M.G. Bengal U.P.		175	171	167 163
M.G. Punjab		171	168	165 162
M.G. Rajputana		172	169	166 163
M.G. Oomra No. 3		207	205	203 200
M.G. Oomra No. 1		214	212	210 207
M.G. Oomra No. 2		210	208	206 203
M.G. Broach No. 2		220	218	216 214
M.G. Punjab-Ame.		229	227	225 223
M.G. Surat		265	263	261 259
M.G. Rajpipla		265	263	261 259
M.G. Navsari		272	270	268 266

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Bombay, July 4.

In full-pressed Bales	2 day	Since 1st September This year.
Khandesh	116	217,278
Central India	206	198,023
Barsi & Nagar	136	130,547
Hyderabad-Gaorani		54,585
Berar	54	462,269
Central Provinces		134,425
Total Oomras	512	1,197,127
Dhollera	1,033	260,324
N.-W. Provinces		7,162
Rajputana	102	79,066
Sind-Punjab	791	101,663
Broach		325,626
Coompta & Dharwar	218	73,742
Westerns-Northerns	102	61,863
Coconada		13
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	1,570	43,077
Persian s		6,379
American		70,126
Egyptian and African		123,460
Comilla, Burma & other sorts		85
Total	4,328	2,349,713

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

Bombay, July 4.

1st Sept. to 29th June

In full-pressed Bales	Yesterday	This year.
Europe		339,357
Japan & China	3,296	1,089,596
Coast Ports	1,850	22,901
Up-country by Rail	147	117,218
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan		16,670
Total	5,293	1,585,742

COFFEE NEW YORK MARKET.

London, July 3.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)—Spot 8 1/4

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, July 4.

B C RATE—
T T and D D 1/6
LONDON BANKS SELLING—
T T and D D 1/6 1/32
T T 1/6 1/32 to Sept
T T 1/6 Oct/Dec
LONDON BANKS BUYING—
T T 1/6 3/32
D D 1/6 3/32
3 Mos 1/6 3/32 July/Sept
NEW YORK B C RATE—
T.T. 301 Nominal.
NEW YORK BANKS SELLING—
T.T. 299 Nominal.
NEW YORK BANKS BUYING—
T.T. 295 Nominal.
PARIS BANKS SELLING—
D.D. 646
PARIS BANKS BUYING—
D.D. 656.
AMSTERDAM BANKS—
Selling D D 63 1/8
JAPAN BANKS—
Selling T T 83 1/2 nominal
Buying 60 days 82 nominal
HONGKONG BANKS—
Selling D.D. 94-3-4.
SHANGHAI BANKS—
Selling D D 85 1/2
SINGAPORE BANKS—
Selling D D 155 3/4
JAVA BANKS—
Selling D D 63 5/8
BERLIN BANKS—
Selling D.D. 106-1-4.
CROSS RATE—
New York|London 4.47 1/2 3rd instant.
Shanghai|London 1|3 3|16 4th instant.
Japan|London 1|2 15|16 4th instant.
London|Paris 86.18 3rd instant.
London|Belgium 24.23 3rd instant.
London|Switzerland 17.54 3rd instant.
London|Italy 64.06 3rd instant.
London|Berlin 14.27 3rd instant.
London|Holland 8.43-1|2 3rd instant.
London|Stockholm 19.44 3rd instant.
London|New York 4.40-1|2 3rd instant.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.

Gold £6.2.4-1|2 1st instant; £6-3.1 3rd instant.

Silver London Ready £18-1|2 1st instant; £18-9|16 3rd instant.

Silver London Forward £18-5|8 1st instant; £18-11|16 3rd instant

Silver New York Ready £37 1st instant; £37-1|16 3rd instant.

London Discounts 3 months 9|16 per cent. 1st instant; 9|16 per cent 3rd instant.

London discounts 6 months 3|4 per cent 1st instant; 3|4 per cent 3rd instant.

Imperial Bank rate 3 1/2 per cent

Bank of England rate 2 per cent

Money:—Call 1 per cent
3 mos 1 per cent
6 mos 2 per cent.
Tone:—Easy.

CHICAGO WHEAT.

Chicago, July 3.

July	0.97-3|4
Septr.	1.00-1|2
Decr.	1.03-1|2

LIVERPOOL WHEAT.

Liverpool, July 3.

July	65-7|8d.
Octr.	68-1|2d.
Decr.	70-1|2d.

NEW YORK SUGAR.

New York, July 3.

Septr.	1.51+.04
Decr.	1.58+.04
March	1.64+.05
May	1.68+.04

TONE:—Steady.

BOMBAY SUGAR.

Bombay, July 4.

Ready Javas Rs. 15|1.

S. S. Begum Rs. 5|19.

Shipment June Rs. 5|1.

Shipment July Rs. 5|1|3.

Shipment July-Sept. Rs. 5|1|9.

Shipment Aug|Sept. Rs 5|2|3.

Shipment Oct|Decr. Rs. 5|3|3.

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, July 4.

	1932-33	1931-32
F. P. Bales		
Receipts to date 3-7-33	8652000	9878000
Receipts Yesterday 3-7-33	13000	2000
Exports to date 3-7-33	7901000	8435000
Stock at Ports 30-6-33	3478000	3577000
Stock Interior Towns 30-6-33	1345000	1430000
Stock Liverpool 30-6-33	785000	810000
Visible Supply 30-6-33	7042000	7052090
Quantity in Sight 30-6-33	13341000	14517000
Quantity out of Sight 30-6-33	13094000	12856000

LONDON RUBBER

London, July 3.

Smoked sheets standard ribbed lb—

Spot sellers 3 1/2

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

Steel Shares Steady On Renewed Support

Tata Construction Shares Show Activity

Bombay, July 4

The share bazar opened quiet but steady with some nervousness regarding the outcome of the Economic Conference. At the opening there was mild selling which was readily absorbed by growing demand. Tata Steel shares ruled firm on renewed bull support. Ordinary shares improved rupee one to Rs. 56/10 while Deferreds recovered to Rs. 228/12. Steel Second Preference were active and finished at Rs 90/8. There was increased activity to-day in Tata construction with impressive buying and it looks as if they will continue to advance. Cement shares were neglected. Hydro Electric group was quiet with a limited turnover of business. Mill shares maintained steady tone during the later part of the session. There was a better enquiry for Government securities.

Swadeshis came into prominence. Bombay Dyeings opened at 810 and improved to 812|8. Fazuls came to business at 372|8 at the opening and eased to 368|2 at the close. Pearls lacked the usual activity and so did New Greats. Andhras were a little lower at 1407|8. Cements ruled virtually unchanged. Tata 2nd Prefs. on rumour of Rs. 5|- dividend improved to 91 after opening at 89|-. Burmas fluctuated around 400. Bombay Steams were steady at 290 New Indias rose to 23|10. Constructions were in request at 62|3. Tata Ordys. opened at 55|8 and closed at 56|8. Tata Oils spurted to 23|12.

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, July 4.

Bomay Dyeing 811 7 13 12
Century 251-4 53 52
Central India 338 41 40
Colaba 101
Crescent 68 70
Fazalbhoy 370 68 71 68
Kohinoor 174 76 74
New Great 187 88 86 90 87
Pearl 240 38 42 40
Simplex 95 96
Swadeshi 275 84 82 85
Bundi 24-10 8
I Cement 275 74 76
T. Steel Defd. 226 29 28
T. Steel Ord. 55-8 56-2 12 8
B. Steam 288 91 90
B. Burma 401 400 398 400
Tata Hydro 155-5 154-11
Andhra 1408 6 7
Tram. Ord. 140 39-11 40

TEXTILE SECTION

Bombay, July 4

Ahmedabad Advance	337/8
Bombay Dyeing	812-8
Century	252-8
Central India	340-0
Colaband Land	101-4
Crescent	70-10
Dawn	448-12
E. D. Sassoon	0-4
Ebrahim Pabaney	133
Finlay	110
Fazulbhoy	368
Gokak	127
Hindustan	1,850
Indian Mfg.	1,725-0
Indian Bleaching	193
Indore Malwa	371
Kastoorchand	6-2
Khatau	78-12
Kohinoor	174-6
Lakshmi	900-0
Morarjee	490-0
Model Nagpore	60
Mysore	102-8
New Great	187/8
Pearl	240-10
Phonix	330
Sholapur	3,450
Sassoon Silk	42-8
Swan	70-10
Simplex	96
Swadeshi	285
Tata Mills	23
Vishnu Mills	1,605-0

BANK SECTION

Bank of India	103-8
Baroda Bank	85-4
Bombay Provincial	58-0
Central Bank	22-0
Iceperial F. B.	1,205-0
Imperial P P	291-14
Union Bank	4/7

HYDRO ELECTRIC.

Ahmedabad Electric old	143-12
Andhra Valley ordy	1407-8
Bombay Tram ordy	140
Broach Electric	10-8
Karachi Electric	185-0
Surat Electric	161-4
Suburban Electric	128-12
Tata Hydro ordy	154-11
Tata Power ordy	978

CEMENT SECTION

Bundi Cement	24-8
Gwalior Cement	67/8
Indian Cement	276
Katni Cement	286-14
Katni Cement Defd.	1065
Okha Cement	109-8
Punjab Cement Ord.	15-2
Shahabad Cement	280
Shivrajpore	15-14
United Cements	55-8

PREFERENCE SHARES

Andhra Valley Pref.	1215
Bombay Steam Pref.	260-14
Bombay Tram Pref.	73
Central India Pref.	800
Katni 1st Pref.	115-0
Katni 2nd Pref.	131-14
Punjab Cement Pref.	13-6
Tata Hydro Pref	121-4
Tata I & S 1st Pref.	156-4
Tata I & S 2nd Pref.	91
Tata Power Pref.	1,252-8
Vishnu Pref	622-8

DEBENTURES

6 p.c. Andhra Valley Deb.	107-8
6-1/2 p.c Bombay Tel Deb	96-12
7 p.c Sholapur Deb	96-4
6 p.c. Tata Hydro Deb	107-8

RAILWAY SECTION

Ahmedabad Prantej	173-8
Amritsar Patti Old	111-0
Central Provinces	79-8
Dhond Baramati	30-8
Guzerat	58-0
Hoshiarpur Doab	40-0
Larkhana	31-8
Mandra Bhon	75-0
Mymensing Rebate	32-8
Mymensin Gtd	32-0
Pachora Jamner	31-0
Sara Sirajgunj	31-8
Sialkot Narowal	92-0
Sind Light	50-8
Tapty Valley	380
Upper Sind Light	85-0

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock Ashdown	180-0
British Burma Petrol	2-12
Bombay Burma Old	400
Bombay Burma New	132-8
Bombay Steamer	290
Bombay Telephone	80-8
Indian Radio Ordy	415-4
Indian Radio Def.	405
Indian Mercantile	42-3
McKenzies	81-4
New India Assurance	23-4
Jupiter	11-2
Oriental	2775
Vulcan	8-8
Port Canning	650-0
Scindia Steam	11-14
Tata Construction	62-4
Tata I & S Ordy.	56-8
Tata I & S Defds.	228-12
Tata Oil	23-12

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, July 3

Chartered Bank of I A and C £14 3/4

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Reg) £131

P and O Banking Corporation £10

National Bank of India £41

Funding Loan 3 per cent £110 3/8

Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent £99 3/4

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent £59 1/2

Indian Stock 3 per cent Sterling Loan £67 3/4

Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent Sterling Loan £79 3/4

Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent Sterling Loan £106 1/4

Consols 2 1/2 per cent £72 1/4

War Loan 3 1/2 per cent £98 7/8

Victory Bonds 4 per cent £109 3/8

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay July 4.

The local Silver Market ruled easy to-day on increased selling pressure influenced by weak Shanghai closing advices. Ashadh delivery opened at Rs. 57 this morning, but later on the market developed on tired [illegible] liquidation and prices declined to Rs. 56|13. In sympathy with higher Gold prices in London, the local Gold Market ruled firm with active buying. There was scarcity of offerings.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Ready Silver	56	12	0
Ashadh	56	13	0
Teji-Mandi	0	9	0
Shravan	57	4	0
Teji-Mandi	1	9	0
Ready Gold	30	8	6
Ashadh	30	8	6
Teji-Mandi	0	2	0
Shravan	30	8	6
Teji-Mandi	0	10	6

NEW YORK SILVER

New York, July 3.

Spot Silver 36-3|4+3|8c.

LONDON SILVER

London, July 3.

Silver—Very little doing.

Spot 18 9/16

Forward 18 11/16

GOLD BAR

London, July 3.

Gold Bars fine per oz £6-3-1

CO-OPERATIVE INSURANCE

Bombay Society's Three Years Of Good Progress

The Report of the Directors of the Bombay Co-operative Insurance Society, Ltd., which was presented at the annual meeting on July 1st, shows that the Society enlisted 366 new members during the year, the total number of members at the end of the year being 661.

During the year 565 proposals were received for assurances amounting to Rs. 4,69,650. Of these and a few others awaiting completion at the end of the previous year, 380 proposals resulted in Policies assuring the sum of Rs. 3,20,600 as against Rs. 2,2,07.200 of the last year and the rest were either declined, postponed or awaiting completion. Of the above Policies those in the Rural Branch (i.e. for less than Rs. 500) amounted to Rs. 93,650 and those in the Ordinary Branch amounted to Rs. 2,26,950.

The total number of Policies in force on the Books of the Society is 669 assuring in all the sum of Rs. 5,05,150 (Rs. 1,86,700 Rural Branch+Rs. 3,18.450 Ordinary Branch) out of which a sum of Rs. 4,500 has been re-insured. There was only one claim during the year for Rs. 39 in the Rural Branch.

The Life Assurance Fund of the Society has now increased from Rs. 5.399 to Rs. 14,638. 5 per cent. 1935 Bonds of the face value of Rs. 5,000 were deposited with the controller of Currency during the year. During this year also as in the past ones the Society spent nothing on account of fees to the Directors, Auditors and Actuary. nor anything for rent as it continued to occupy a room in the same premises occupied by the Assisttant Registrar. Co-operative Societies, Bombay.

CHAIRMAN'S SPEECH.

In his speech to the members the Chairman (Prof. Hiralal L. Kaji) said:

"The Society enters now on its fourth year. In these years, you will have seen it has been making steady progress at a quicker rate. The number of your members is steadily increasing, the value of the policies issued is mounting up and considering the times of depression, through which the country is passing and the special nature of your Society, which does not permit the adoption of all those methods of expansion and development associated with a capitalistic organisation, I have no doubt you will regard the achievements as quite satisfactory. Steadiness and safety even when leading to a slower pace of growth is far better than a hectic development with, perhaps, numerous lapses of policies issued.

You will be interested to learn that the by-laws of your Society have been amended permitting it to take up business in any part of India and to issue policies for any amount not restricted by any maximum limit. A chief agent accordingly has been approved for Bengal, Bihar and Orissa and Assam recently and it is hoped to secure good business from these provinces. Negotiations are going on for the selection of suitable agents in the Central Provinces and Berar and elsewhere.

It is a matter of satisfaction to note that our progress this year has been marked by the pleasing feature of Co-operative Societies acting as our agents in respect of their members. Your Directors have offered special concessions to them and while some Societies have actually taken up the work in right earnest, others are seriously considering the matter favourably.

Much remains, however, to be done in the rural areas to bring home to the minds of agriculturists, the extreme importance of insurance, which, in its various forms, by small payments will reduce the number of occasions for borrowing for marriages, funerals and fresh ancestral debts."

The Report and Accounts were adopted and the retiring Directors re-elected.

HALF YEARLY STATEMENT OF BARODA BANK

Dividend Of 10 Per Cent

The net profit of the Bank of Baroda Ltd., for the half year ended 30th June 1933, subject to audit, including the sum of Rs. 60,058-5-2 brought forward amounts Rs. 2,54,016-1-3. The Directors have resolved to declare an ad-interim dividend at the rate of 10 per cent per annum free of Income Tax on the paid up capital which will absorb Rs. 1,50,000/-, and to carry the balance of Rs. 1,04,016-1-3 to next account.

SURAT DISTRICT CO-OPERATIVE BANK

The accounts of the Surat District Co-operative Bank, Ltd., for the year 1932-33 show that with a paid up capital of Rs. 1,98,680 and reserve and other funds of Rs. 3,03,450 the Bank has been able to draw fixed deposits of Rs. 29,57,000.

The average rate of interest the Bank paid was 2.8 per cent and advanced money to the agriculturists and other borrowers of limited means to the extent of about Rs. 8,89,000.

During the year under report Co-operative Cotton Sale Societies which were financed by the Surat Bank were able to hold back their cotton from the end of June to end of August 1932 with the result that all those societies which are affiliated to the Surat District Cotton Sale Federation realised Rs. 87,000 more than others who had to sell away their cotton before June.

GIRGAUM CO-OPERATIVE INSTITUTE.

The Annual General Meeting of the Girgaum Co-operative Institute, Bombay was held on Sunday last in the Servants of India Society's Hall, Sandhurst Road, Bombay. The Chairman brought to the notice of the members present the sad demise of Prof. R. M. Joshi, and a resolution of condolence was passed. The chairman then placed the report and audited statements of accounts of the Institute for the year ending 31st March, 1933 for adoption which was passed unanimously. The following office-bearers were elected for the new year 1933-34:— Mr. H. S. Jogiekar B.A., (Chairman); Mr. A. G. Tendulkar (Vice-Chairman); Mr. S. N. Relekar, (Hon. Secretary).

A resolution was moved by Mr. Kulkarni urging that as "there is no necessity of a Divisional Institute for Bombay, the Bombay Divisional Branch be abolished and that the chairman be authorised to forward the resolution to the head-office for necessary action...

The proposition was carried by overwhelming majority.

FORECAST OF JUTE CROP

Over Two Million Acres Estimated In Bengal

CALCUTTA, July 4.

Preliminary forecast of the Jute crop in Bengal including Coch Behar Tripura State, Bihar and Orissa and Assam for 1933, has been issued to-day.

It shows that the estimated area under crop in Bengal is 2,168,700 acres. Bihar and Orissa 190,300 and Assam 120,800 acres compared with 1,845,700 170,000 and 127,400 acres respectively of the last year's revised figures.

Total for three provinces is 2,479,800 acres compared with 2,143,100 acres (revised) last year.—A. P.

BAD WEATHER DELAYS DEPARTURE

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, July 3.

Familiar depression over Iceland delayed the start from Londonderry of the Italian air Armada under General Balbo. He is determined to await favourable weather.

General Balbo's machine was slightly damaged yesterday by a swell of a passing steamer. One refuelling tanks crashed a hole to its side. The damage is already repaired.

MOLLISONS LEAVE HENDON

Preparations For New Atlantic Flight

(Special Cable.)

LLONDON, July 3.

The Mollisons left the Hendon aerodrome for Pendine Sands to prepare for a new Atlantic flight in view of the reported big stretch of fine weather over the Atlantic. They are expected to make an early start.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET

Limited Turn-over In Jute Shares

CALCUTTA, July 4.

In the Share Market to-day, Jute Shares ruled fairly steady and a limited turnover resulted. Coals were unchanged. Teas were steady. Miscellaneous shewed no change. Securities were firm.

The following were the closing quotations:—

Securities:—3 1/2 per cent paper 81/8 small lot; 3 1/2 per cent New Loan 1947/50 91/12; 4 per cent loan 1934/37 101/7; 4 per cent loan 1960/70 96/14 small lots; 4 per cent loan 1943 100/13 small lot; 4 1/2 per cent loan 1955/60 102/2 small lot; 5 per cent loan 1939/44 104/11; 5 per cent loan 1945/55 111/10; 5 per cent loan 1940/43 105; 5 1/2 per cent loan 1938/40 106/14 small lot.

Banks:—Imperial Bank fully paid 1200; Imperial Bank conty 295.

Coals:—Bengal 204 small lot; New Beerbhoom 9/2 ex div; Standard 24/8 small lot.

Jutes:—Anglo India 370; Bally 156; Fort William 270; Gourepore 363 small lot; Hooghly 69/8; Howrah 50/11; Kamarhatty 486; Kanknarrah 463; Kelvin pref. 129; Kinnison pref 130; Lothian 286/8 ex div; National 23/2; New Central pref 129; Northbrook pref 128; Nuddea 21; Orient 219; Union 410 small lot.

Miscellaneous:—Burma Corporation 9/4; Benares electric 11/7 small lot; Indian Standard Wagon ordy 45/8; Indian Standard Wagon pref 112/8; Saran Engineering 6/8; Titaghur paper ordy 14/4; Titaghur paper defd 5/13.

Sugar:—Carew and Co., 16/15; Ryam 45/12; Samastipur 17/4 small lot.

Tea Shares:—Hattikhira 17/8; Sonai River 15.

Debentures:—5 per cent 1920/24/25 Sijua Jherriah Power 96; 5 per cent 1933/43 Presidency Jute 99; 5 1/4 per cent Darjeeling Himalayan Railway 99/4. A. P.

SEVEN PASSENGERS INJURED

Sequel To Derailment On E. I. Railway

RANIGANJ, July 4.

The D. T. S. of the E. I. R. wires as follows from Raniganj: "At 2/18 hours on date four, bogies vehicles of the 12 Down Dinapore Howrah Express were derailed between Ninha and Raniganj being third to sixth from the engine including Intermediate class and First and Second Class.

Seven passengers were injured. The line being double no interruption has been caused to the through traffic. The names and addresses of the injured are:—

Srimati Rasulan and Shamsuddin Khan, 75 Munshi Bashiruddin Lane, Howrah, Raza Mian and Sakanaj Manjhis boats 227 and 310 C/o Kilburn and Co., Calcutta, Amir Das, Nakha Chawk near Bankaghat, E. I. R., Patna Dist., Basanto Kumar Sarkar, Sorter R. M. S. C. Division, Howrah, M. Rahaman, 31 Cantopher Lane, Entally, Calcutta.

First aid was rendered and the injured were removed to the Howrah General Hospital by 72 Down Express in charge of the medical staff and a Railway nurse.—A. P.

ENGINE AND VEHICLES FALL INTO RY. BREACH

Through Communication Not Likely For 10 Days

KURDUVADI, July 3.

The D.T.S. Kurduvadi wires:—"I have to report that the line at mile 21 between Sangola and Wasud on the Pandharpur Miraj section was washed away on the night of 1st July. The engine and eleven vehicles of empty stock special fell into the breach One fireman was seriously injured and succumbed later. The driver and the oilman who received minor injuries are progress ing. Transhipment of passengers is possible in fine weather. Through communication is not likely for ten days.—A.P.

A. B. RY. LINE BLOCKED

CHITTAGONG, July 3.

The D.T.S., Chittagong, A.B. Railway wires:—"Owing to heavy rain last night line at mile 27 3/4 between Ramchara and Banderkhal on the hill section of the A.B. Railway is blocked by land. Transhipment of mails and passengers is necessary until further

SHANGHAI EXCHANGE

Shanghai, July 4

T T ON LONDON—

Previous close	1.3 1/4
To-day's opening	1.3 3/16
To-day's close	1.3 1/8
Difference	—1/8

LINSEED

London, July 3.

Linseed Calcutta (London) ton—
July/Aug sellers £12-1-3
Linseed La Plata c i f Hull ton
July/Aug sellers £11-0-0
Linseed Bombay (London) ton—
July/Aug sellers £12-12-6

TATA OIL MILL'S QUOTATIONS.

EX-GODOWN, BOMBAY.

Bombay, July 4.

Filtered Cocoanut Oil Ready Rs. 290 per ton; PerCase of 84lbs. Rs. 20.

Cocoanut Cake Ready Rs. 77 per ton.

TREASURY BILLS SALES:— A press communique states: Tenders for Rs. 1-1|2 crores of three months' Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday, the 4th July 1933. Total amount offered was Rs. 1,65,00,000. Tenders at Rs. 99-11-3 and above were accepted in full. Lower tenders were rejected The total amount of accepted tender was Rs. 1,05,00,000 and the average rate Rs. 1-2-11 per annum.

2. Tenders for three months bills to the amount of Rs. 1,50,00,-000 will be received on Tuesday the 11th July, 1933. Successful tenderers should make payment of the amount of accepted tenders on Friday, the 14th July, 1933 Other conditions are as usual.

3. Intermediate three months' Treasury Bills will be sold from Wednesday, the 5th July to Monday, the 10th July 1933 at Rs. 99-12-0 per cent. subject to the condition that the Government of India reserve the right to stop the sale of intermediates without previous notice at any time during this period. Intermediate three months' Treasury Bills sold from the 28th June to 3rd July 1933 amounted to Rs. 1,24,50,000.

REMITTANCES TO BRITISH TREASURY.—(In pounds sterling) Sterling purchased in India during the week ending the 1st July 1933: 615,000.

From 1st April to 1st July, 1933: 11,428,000.

WHEAT OUTLOOK

The U. S. A. Government's threat to Australia that should they not agree to acreage reduction for the next three years, America will flood the world's markets with their 350 million bushels surplus stock at 20 cents per bushel, whilst maintaining her domestic price at around one dollar per bushel has changed Australia's attitude and the latest news indicates here willingness to reduce acreage and restriction of exports. Private estimates show American Winter and Spring crops about 535 million bushels against 727 millions last season and 50 per cent. abandonment of acreage.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.

Bombay, July 4.

	Bales.
Khandesh	116
Central India	206
Barsi-Nugger	136
Berar	54
Dhollera	1,033
Rajputana	102
Sind-Punjab	791
Compta-Dharwar	213
Westerns-Northerns	102
Tinnevelly & Cambodia	1,570
Total Cotton	4,326

	Cwts.
Wheat	4,701
Linseed	21,584
Rape, Rai & Mustardseeds	86
Poppyseed	80
Groundnuts	12,949
Castorseed	2,858
Rice	33,043
Myrabollams	1,014
Cottonseed	5,766
Mowraseed	3
Gram	337
Joowar	239
Bajree	415
	Tons
Coal	331

LINSEED OILS

London, July 3.

Linseed Oil naked London per cwt—
July sellers 20/9
Sep/Dec paid 21/3

LONDON PRODUCE.

London, July 3.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe parcels July/Aug sellers 24/6
Wheat Barletta Russo parcels—Aug sellers 24/9
Wheat South Australian parcels—July/Aug sellers 27/4 1/2

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, July 4.

3 1/2 per cent G P Notes 81-8-0.
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 91-14-0.
4 per cent 1934-37 (Taxable) 101-2-0.
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan 96-7-0.
4 1/2 per cent 1934 (Taxable) 102-1-0.
4 per cent 1943 (Taxable) 100-8.
5 per cent 1939/44 (Taxable) 104-8-0.
5 per cent 1940-43 (Taxable) 104-12-0.
5 per cent 1935 103-10-0.
5½ per cent 1938/40 (Taxable) 106-10-0.
6 1|2 p.c 1935 T B (Taxable) 108-8-0.

TAXFREE LOANS

6 per cent. 1945/55 Loan 111-14-6.
6 per cent B D L 1935 107-2-0.
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 110-4-0.
5 1/2 p.c. 1938 Mysore 109-0-0.

CORPORATION LOANS

4 per cent B P T 92-0-0.
4 p.c. M Deb 1974 91-0-0.
4 p.c. M Deb 1959 104-0-0.
6 per cent Deb. 1954 114-0-0.
6 per cent K P T 1956 114-0-0.
6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937 107
3 1/2 per cent G. P. Notes opened at Rs 81-3-6 and firmed to Rs. 81-9-9. 5 per cent. 1945/55. 4 per cent. and the 3 1/2 per cent. 1947/50 are in request at the quotation price. All the other securities are also firm in sympathy.

LONDON EXCHANGE

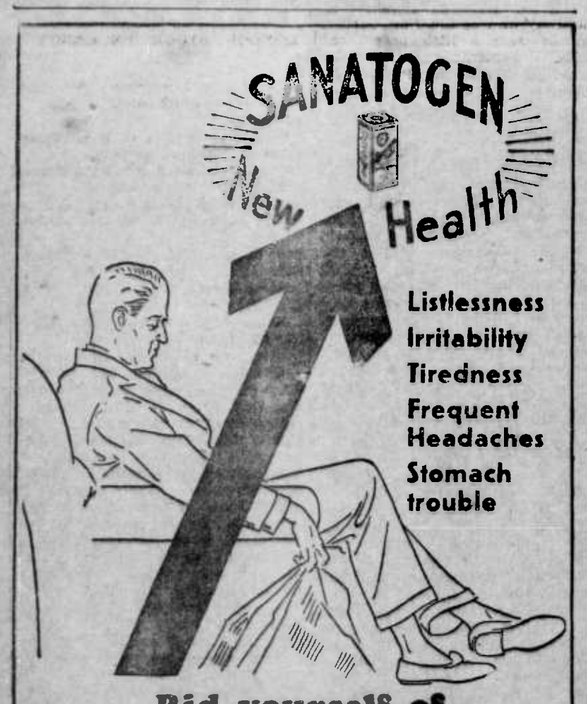
London, July 3.

T T London on:—
Berlin 14.29
Amsterdam 8.43 3/4
Brussels 24.25
Madrid 40.40
Milan 64.15
Berne 17.56
Paris 86.15
Prague 113.62
New York 4.42 3/4

SEEDS

London, July 3.

Cottonseed Bombay (Hull) c i f ton—
No offers
Castorseed Bombay (Hull) c i f ton—
July/Aug sellers £11-5-0
Rapeseed Toria, Hull/Continent ton—
July/Aug sellers £11-0-0



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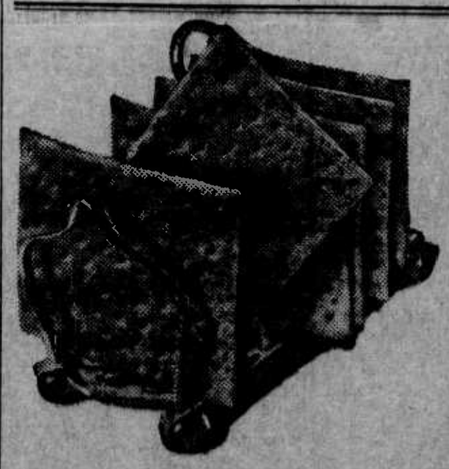

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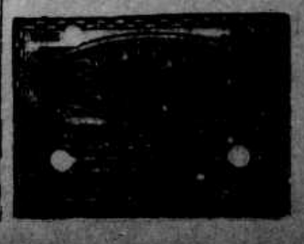

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AND
INSURANCE
go hand in hand.
J1

REGD. NO. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

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J2

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, JULY 5, 1933

NON-VIOLENCE, LAW OF LIFE

Gandhiji's Brief Reply To Asaf Ali

NO OTHER WAY OF GAINING REAL FREEDOM, HE SAYS

NEW DELHI, July 3.

In his reply to the open letter of Mr. Asaf Ali, Barrister, Delhi, urging the suspension of Civil Disobedience and fundamental changes in Congress policy, Gandhiji says: "I have your long letter for which I thank you. I do not at all mind your having sent it to the Press. You had a perfect right to send me that letter and I appreciate the frankness with which you have expressed your views.

FUNDAMENTAL DIFFICULTY.

I am as yet unable to say anything on the present situation, because I am still bed-ridden, and have not been able to make an analytical study of it. I want you, howwever, to understand my fundamental difficulty, which constitutes also my limitation. Non-violence for me is not a mere experiment. It is part of my life and the whole of the creed of Satyagraha. Non-co-operation, Civil Disobedience and the like are necessary deductions from the fundamental proposition that non-violence is a law of life for human beings.

BOTH A MEANS AND AN END.

"For me it is both a means and an end; and I am more than ever convinced that in the complex situation that faces India there is no other way of gaining real freedom. In applying my mind to the present situation I must, therefore, test everything in terms of non-violence."—A.P.

THREE NEW BRIDGES ACROSS THAMES

Opening Ceremony Performed By Prince

(Special Cable.)

LLONDON, July 3.

A notable event in the history of the Thames occurred, to-day, when the Prince of Wales opened three new bridges across the river. The bridges are situated at Chiswick, Twickenham and Hampton, and cost nearly £600,000

At his own request the Prince of Wales used an ordinary pair of steel scissors to perform the opening ceremony instead of the usual gold ones in order to save the unnecessary expense.

BIG EXPLOSION IN COALWASHING WORKS

Eight Workmen Killed : Machinery Destroyed

(Special Cable)

BERLIN, July 3.

Eight workmen were killed and many seriously injured in an explosion in a coalwashing works at Blumenthal pit near Recklinghause in Ruhr region. Fire destroyed the machinery and a part of the building.

LARGE DEMAND FOR EQUITY SHARES

Speculative Buying In Copper

(Special Cable).

LONDON, July 3.

The Stock Exchange business was somewhat patchy owing to continued uncertainty surrounding the stabilisation exchanges question, but some good features were displayed, the most outstanding of which has been the investment demand for a large number of equity shares, especially Rayon shares, which further strengthened considerably. Kaffirs oils, coppers also were strongly represented. Commodity market interest chiefly centred in cereals and copper, the latter especially meeting a large speculative buying owing to the exchange influences.

Wall Street upward movement resumed profit-taking being readily absorbed.

HIS SUPPORT TO MASS MOVEMENT

Hasrat Mohani On "Fraudulent" Policy Of Nationalists

CAWNPORE, July 3.

The U. P. Labour Conference is holding its sessions since yesterday, with Dr. Muhammad Asharaf in the chair.

Maulana Hasrat Mohani, the Chairman of the Reception Committee, welcoming the delegates declared that his political mission in this life was to support the mass movement.

He added that the National movement was following a fraudulent policy, trying to monopolise power and influence in the interests of a small minority of capitalists and landlords by using all sorts of popular masks. The Maulana criticised communal organisations, specially the recent attempts at sabotaging the labour movement by organising labour on communal lines.—A.P.

HITLER'S THREAT TO REACTIONARIES

Dissatisfaction Rumours Denied

(Special Cable)

BERLIN, July 3

Threat to "suppress ruthlessly not only all reactionaries but also those attempting a second revolution," was made by Herr Hitler in the course of a speech to Nazi leaders at Reichenhall.

Herr Hitler's warning follows the rumours of dissatisfaction among his Storm Troops, and the growing unrest among large sections of the population.

The Propaganda Ministry officially denies the report that 200 insubordinate Storm Troops are confined in a concentration camp near Munich.

"PIONEER'S" MOVE TO LUCKNOW.

ALLAHABAD, July 4.

The "Pioneer" has begun to move to Lucknow, where it will be published by the end of this month. The daily publication will, however, be continued at Allahabad till then.—A.P.

LEADERS TO MEET IN POONA

Mr. Aney To Preside Over Congress Gathering In Tilak Memorial Hall

POONA, July 4.

It is reliably learnt that it has been decided to hold the meeting of Congress leaders at the Tilak Memorial Hall in the heart of the Poona City. Invitations, which it is confirmed, exceed 200, are being issued and arrangements are being made for accommodating a large number of delegates.

It is expected that the meeting will last for two days.

According to the present arrangements Mr. Aney will preside over the meeting. Nothing has yet been decided regarding the actual procedure of the meeting but it is generally believed that some concrete proposals will be placed before the meeting on which representative opinion will be invited.—A.P.

CONGRESS LEADERS' CONFERENCE

Six Delegates From Allahabad Invited To Attend

ALLAHABAD, July 4.

Besides Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya, the following are understood to have been invited to attend the Poona Conference which will be held on July 12.

Mr. B. Mohanlal Saxena, Pt. Gobindballabh Pant, Mr. B. S. prakash, Pandit S. K. Palliwal, Mr. B. Persottamdas Tandon and Mr. Rafiahmad Khiwai.—A.P.

DR. MOHAMED ALAM

To Attend Leaders' Conference

LAHORE, July 3.

Dr. Mohd. Alam will it is understood, leave for Poona on 10th instant to attend the Leaders' Conference.—A.P.

FOUR WOMEN DROWNED AT AJMER

Rajput Rescues Two Others

AJMER, July 3.

Four women members of the family of a prominent Istimardar are reported to have been drowned in a weir, which was overflowing as a result of the recent floods.

The tragedy occurrred when a maid accompanying the family slipped and fell into the water. The other members went one after the other to her rescue, but were themselves overpowered by the current. Two of them were rescued by a Rajput sardar who was attracted to the place by cries for help, but the rest were drowned.—A.P.

ORIYA DELEGATION SEES SIR S. HOARE

LONDON, July 3.

The Oriya delegation, represented by the Raja of Parlakimedi, the Raja of Khallikote, Messrs. B. Das, Panigrahi, Gantayet, K. S. Naidu and Patnaik, visited the India Office and submitted the delegation's views on the Orissa boundaries question to the Secretary of State, who was assisted by members and delegates of the Select Committee. Another meeting will be held shortly, at which the Telugu representatives' case will be heard.—Reuter.

Rugby—Answering questions in the Commons, Mr. Hoare-Belisha said that the Chancellor of the Exchequer had asked intending borrowers to refrain from coming on the market for foreign issues. If the Iraq Government which stood in special relation to the British Government, requested special treatment, the extent to which their proposals would lead to placing orders in this country, would be one of the considerations that would be taken into account in reaching a decision.—B. O. W.

NEW TRADE PACT WITH RUSSIA ?

Soviet's Liability Regarding Confiscated Property

(Special Cable)

LODOON, July 3.

In view of the Anglo-Soviet negotiations for a new trade treaty, the Foreign Under Secretary, Capt. Eden, in reply to questions in the House of Commons said that he was unable to give an assurance that the Soviet's liability respecting confiscated British private property would be secured.

SOVIET SIGNS NON-AGGRESSION PACT

Treaty Defines Term "Aggressor" In Five Articles

"SPECIAL CABLE."

LONDON, July 3.

The Non-Aggression Pact has been signed in London between the Soviet, Afghanistan, Estonia, Latvia, Persia, Poland, Roumania and Turkey

FIVE ARTICLES.

The Soviet-Little Entente Non-Aggression Pact consists of five articles and one annexe. It defines aggressor as firstly, the State which is first to declare war, secondly, invades territory without a decaration of war, thirdly, attacks with land, sea or air forces, troops, ships or aircraft of other States, and fourthly, supports armed bands in its territory which invade another States, and refuses on the request of the invaded State to suppress the bands.

The annexe stipulates that no consideration of any kind should serve as pretext or justification for aggression.

RAILWAY BOARD AND FEDERAL GOVT.

Agreement Reached On All Main Points

LONDON, July 3.

The Railway Board Committee held a prolonged sitting this afternoon and practically concluded deliberations. As at present arranged the final meeting will be held on July 5.

It is understood that the subjects discussed include relations between the Board and the Federal Government as also the extent to which various communities are employed in railway service. It is reported that a very substantial agreement has been rached on all the main points and there are not likely to be any notes of dissent.

It is learnt that as there was no representative of Anglo-Indians on the Committee, Sir Henry Gidney was accorded an opportunity of submitting their special position in relation to railways. He pointed out the extent of their dependence on railway employment and prejudicial effect of retrenchment in recent years and asked for a guarantee of maintenance of the present numbers for a period of 30 years.—Reuter.

HINDUS FOUND NOT GUILTY

Acquitted But Rearrested Outside Court

NEW DELHI, July 4.

Waisampyan and Potdar, who were committed to the Sessions by Mr. Lewis, Special Magistrate, under section 4 (B) of the Explosive Substances Act, were acquitted to-day by Mr. R. B. Backett, District and Sessions Judge, Delhi. They were, however, immediately taken into police custody outside the Court under section 2 of the Criminal Law Amendment Act.

It may be recalled that Waisampyan and Potdar were two of the accused in the Delhi Conspiracy case, which was withdrawn by the Government last winter.—A.P.

DEATH OF EX-PRESIDENT IRIGOYEN

BUENOS AIRES, July 4.

The death has occurred of the Octogenarian ex-Presidents Irigoyen.—Reuter.

INDO-BRITISH TRADE

Advice To Refrain From Levying "Unreasonable Duties"

LONDON, July 4.

A plea for co-operation of Indian and British mercantile interests is made in an article by Mr. F E James in the "Financial Times."

Mr. James argues that there is still field in the Indian market in which Lancashire might operate without prejuicing the Indian textile industry, if only it is not crippled by unreasonable duties, while Lancashire might assist India by taking more Indian cotton and collaborating in the improvement of production, research and exploiting of export market which the two countries can share.

JAPANESE DUMPING

Mr. James further urges the danger of Japanese dumping which is an additional reason for co-operation. He emphasises it as important that no understanding should be reached by India or Britain in this connection, without consulting Indian and British interests, respectively, and suggests regional fixation of quotas as a useful field for Indo-British co-operation.—Reuter's Special.

TRANSFER OF C. I. D. TO POPULAR CONTROL

Sir L. Hammond's Faith In Indian Ministers

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, July 3.

Supporting the general principles of the White Paper at a meeting of the Conservative India Committee, Sir Laurie Hammond referred to the case of the transfer of the C.I.D. to popular control, and expressed the belief that the average minister would be quite willing to hand over the control of it, and defend the provision for the secret service in the Council.

Personally he would if he was forming a cabinet ask the contemplated minister whether he would agree to allow the Inspector General of Police a free hand in the matter.

GOVERNOR OF MADRAS ON TOUR

OOTACAMUND, July 4.

His Excellency the Governor of Madras accompanied by Lady Beatrix Stanley and personal staff left for Bangalore on Tuesday morning on a short visit, and will be returning to Ootacamund on July 9th.

Previous to a dinner held at Government House last night His Excellency the Governor invested Sir Mohomed Usman, Home Member, with the K.C.I.E.—A.P.

REGATTA OF SNAKE-BOATS

Dewan Of Travancore To Attend Trivandrum Function

TRIVANDRUM, July 4.

The tradition underlying the regatta of snake-boats, which comes off next week is that it is held annually to commemorate the installation of the idol of Lord Krishna in the temple at Abmalapuzha about five hundred years ago.

The folklore runs that this idol was taken by the subjects of the Raja of Cempakkaseri (or Porca as the Dutch and Portuguese called him) from the territory of another feudal chieftain. During the transit it was kept for a day at Chempakkulam and then after a feast and regatta it was conveyed to Ambalapuzha. The installation of the idol might have been towards the close of the fifteenth century. This is gathered from the accounts obtainable about an architect, a Nambuthiri Brahmin who designed the temple.

The Dewan of Travancore, Mr. T. Austin and Mrs. Ausin are also likely to attend the regatta this years.—A.P.

20 PILGRIMS BURIED ALIVE

Sequel To Landslip Near Cave In Garhwal Wilds

ALLAHABAD, July 4.

A party of twenty pilgrims while proceeding to Badrinath is reported to have been buried alive in a cave at the foot of a rock where they were sheltering from storm during the recent heavy rains in the wilds of Garhwal.

As the landslip occurred several days ago, it is thought that they must be given up for dead.

WAR PENSIONS FOR EX-SOLDIERS

New Facilities Recommended By Informal Committee

SIMLA, July 3.

The report of the informal committee on War Pensions which is issued to-day is a unanimous one.

The report inter alia recommends that the Government should take special steps from time to time to bring the existence of the authorities to whom applications for pensions should be made, to the notice of the classes concerned. The applicant should be told clearly the reasons for the rejection of his claim in order to enable him to appeal to the higher authorities.

Applicants for War disability pensions should get the general benefit of the 1922 rules, and their claims should be dealt with under those rules but Government should accept the presumption that all disabilities contracted on Foreign service during the war were attributable to military service, unless there was sufficient evidence clearly to rebut such a presumption.

The period for submitting claims will be extended for three years and commanding Officers will be given discretion to forward claim received after the due date, if they are satisfied with the genuineness of the claim.

The principles advocated with regard to claims for disabilities incurred during service should be extended, where applicable, to cases of post-service manifestations. Unless the regulations in force when the man was enlisted provided for the revision of disability pension once sanctioned, such pension should not be susceptible of reduction on the score of diminution in the degree of disablement.

The pensions granted to widows should not be forfeited on remarriage. If the old rule is not restored, the existing rule should be modified to provide that the widow remarrying in her deceased husband's family, will retain her pension. In any case stricter proof of remarriage should be insisted on. Petitions received on behalf of ex-soldiers should not be summarily rejected on the ground that they have been submitted by non-official agencies, and ex-soldiers should be left free to employ such agencies if they think they can trust them.

POLITICAL MISCONDUCT.

The term "Political misconduct" should be more precisely defined, and pensions should not be forfeited on political grounds unless the holder has been convicted of an offence against the State. Pensions forfeited on the ground of participation in the Akali movement should be restored.

The power to forfeit pensions should be vested in a superior military authority acting in concurrence with specified civil authority, preferably the Local Government, and claims which have been rejected should be re-examined in the light of the new changes now decided on.—A.P.

DEVELOPMENT OF SUGAR INDUSTRY

Conference Will Be Held On Monday In Assembly Buildings

SIMLA, July 4.

The Conference of Ministers of Agriculture and Directors of Industries on future development of sugar industry commences in the Assembly building on the morning of Monday the 10th July. There will also be a few technical advisers from certain provinces particularly from sugar producing provinces.

Provinces like Central Provinces and Assam which are not sugar producing provinces will, therefore, not be represented. There will be a few unofficial representatives attending the Conference, but their list is not yet complete.

The main object of the Conference which is expected to last for two days is to ascertain whether the benefit of protection granted to the industry are being distributed between the different interests particularly of the grower and whether it is practicable or desirable to regulate the relations between sugarcane growers and sugar manufacturers by fixation of cane prices or zoning or other means.

NO EXHIBITION.

As already stated, the Conference will be distinct from the official conference of Ministers and Directors of Industries from provinces which will commence on the 13th instant in order to discuss industrial questions. A report circulated in this connection that there will be an exhibition organised by the Industries Department is authoritively denied. There will be no exhibition but only a conference which will give an opportunity of discussion by the representatives of the Government of India with official representatives from provinces on several points connected with the industries.—A. P.

FOLLOWS HUSBAND TO GRAVE

Villager's Widow Jumps Into Creek And Drowns Herself

RATNAGIRI, (By Mail).

A Malwa report staes hat while the body of Vasudev Bhivaji Chawan, a villager, who died recently in the Malwan Civil Hospital, was being carried to his village Casura for cremation in a boat his widow jumped into the creek and was drowned in spite of the efforts to save her life.

Her body was found near Tondavli village.—A. P.

SIMLA, July 4.—Mr E C Melville, Private Secretary to H. E. the Viceroy, is leaving Simla this afternoon for a short visit to Gulmarg (Kashmir). He will be returning to Simla on July 14.—A.P.

Rugby—The King and Queen left by the Royal train on Monday afternoon for Derebyshire. They will be the guests at Chatsworth of the Duke and Duchess of Devonshire.—B. O. W.

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